The Bedford Inquirer.

A LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWSPAPER, DEVOTED TO POLITICS, EDUCATION, LITERATURE AND MORALS.

B. F. McNEIL, Editor and Proprietor. BEDFORD, Pa., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1865. Vol 38: No. 7

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April 1, 1864.—tf.

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☞ I attend promptly to all business intrusted to his care Collections made on the shortest notice.

Having, also, been regularly licensed to prosecute Claims against the Government, particular attention will be given to the collection of Military claims of all kinds; Pensions, Back Pay, Bounty, Bounty Loans, &c.

Bedford, apr. 8, 1864—tf.

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Collections and all business pertaining to his office will be attended to promptly. Will also attend to the sale or renting of real estate. Instruments of writing carefully prepared. Also settling up partnerships and other accounts.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BEDFORD, PA.,

April 1, 1864.—tf.

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AND

Regularly licensed agent for the collection of Government claims, bounties, back pay, pensions, &c., will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to his care.

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August 19th, 1864.—tf.

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Bedford, Dec. 9, 1864-tf.

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jan6'65-ly.

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April 1, 1864—tf.

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April 1, 1864—tf.

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PITT STREET, TWO DOORS WEST OF THE BEDFORD HOTEL,

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apr. 8, 1864—zz.

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D. H. HUTCHINSON, Proprietor.

jan6'65-3m.

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(Formerly the Globe Hotel.)

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BRITISH PERIODICALS,

VIZ.

The London Quarterly Review (Conservative).
The Edinburgh Review (Whig).
The Westminster Review (Radical).
The North British Review (Free-Church).

AND

Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine (Tory).

The American Publishers continue to reprint the above-named periodicals, but as the cost of printing has *doubled* and the price of paper nearly *trebled*, they are compelled to advance their terms as follows:

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For any one of the Reviews	$4.00	per annum.
For any two of the Reviews	7.00	"
For any three of the Reviews	10.00	"
For all four of the Reviews	12.00	"
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For Blackwood and any one Review	7.00	"
For Blackwood and two of the Reviews	10.00	"
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For Blackwood and the four Reviews	15.00	"

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Compared with the cost of the original editions, which at the present premium on gold would be about $100 a year, our prices ($15) are exceedingly low. Add to this the fact that we make our annual payments to the British Publishers for early sheets and copyright in Gold—$1 costing us at this time nearly $2.50 in currency—and we trust that in the scale we have adopted we shall be entirely justified by our subscribers and the reading public.

The interest of these Periodicals to American readers is rather increased than diminished by the articles they contain on our great Civil War, and though sometimes tinged with prejudice they may still, considering their great ability and the different stand-points from which they are written, be read and studied with advantage by the people of this country of every creed and party.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO., Publishers,
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Jan. 27, 1865.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

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Dec.28,'64-2m.

DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR

OF THE

HOPEWELL OIL COMPANY,

Capital.—$200,000. Shares.—200,000. Par Value, $1.00.

Hon. JOHN ROWE, President.

J. SIMPSON AFRICA, Secretary and Treasurer.

DIRECTORS:

W. S. FLETCHER, McConnellsburg, Pa.
JOHN ROWE, Greencastle, Pa.
F. BENEDICT, Bedford, Pa.
J. H. SEYMOUR, Hagerstown, Md.
J. C. EVERHART, Martinsburg, Pa.
JOHN J. SCHELL, Somerset, Pa.
C. P. RAMSDELL, Oil City, Pa.

The property of this Company consists of 200 acres of land, in fee simple, situated on the west side of the Allegheny river, a short distance above the mouth of Scrub Grass Creek, in Scrub Grass Township, Venango county, Pa. It has a frontage along the river of one mile, with good boring surface for the whole distance. Two good oil wells are now in operation on the east side of the river, immediately opposite the property of the Co.

The following in regard to an adjoining tract, is taken from an editorial in the Philadelphia *Price Current*, of December 17:

"The geological relation of this property to Oil Creek, is such that the oil-bearing strata, which supply the wells on the Middle Section of Oil Creek (from the Washington McClintock Farm on the north to the Buchanan on the South) must pass under this property; the range of the strata certainly bringing the two localities into this mutual relation. Other data, obtained from an investigation of the conformation of the ground, and the underlying rocks, lead to the same conclusion, viz: that the main belt of oil, which extends down from the north-northeast and supplies the wells on the Washington, McClintock, Egbert, Stone, Tar, and Buchanan Farms, sweeps down still farther on the same south southwest direction, corresponding with and controlled by the inclination of the strata, and underlies this property. It is well ascertained by the testimony of aged and respectable residents that the Indians, years ago, gathered oil from the surface of the ravines on this property and used it for rheumatic affections.

In later times the teamsters of Bullion Iron Furnace, gathered and used the oil for the puspose of applying it to galls and bruises on their horses. Oils for years was seen to exude at a number of places; among others, at the root of an old stump on the bank of the Allegheny river, and in the ravine alluded to.

A few years ago, the then owners of the tract, with one or two of their neighbors, bored a well, a few feet above the old stump. The first vein of oil was struck at the depth of 286 feet, and the second at 460 feet; an experienced man from Oil Creek was employed to tube the well, which produced a stream of oil three quarters of an inch in diameter. The owners of the well, not satisfied with its production, pulled out the chamber, and drilled some feet deeper, when they struck salt water in large quantities and of great strength. Believing that the manufacture of salt would, at the time, yield them a better profit, they arranged their seed bags in the well, so as to enable them to exclude the oil and pump the salt water. Still oil was pumped along with the water, in such quantities as to gather upon the top of the Water-tanks, from whence it was collected, barreled and sold."

There is every reason, therefore, to believe that the property of the Company is rich in its supplies of oil. The inclination of the Strata proves, conclusively, that those supplies of oil on Oil Creek have a *higher level* than the oil-bearing rocks on this property; and that, consequently, the supply will be *more permanent* than that of Oil Creek itself. The large extent of boring territory, equal to that of half a dozen companies on Oil Creek, a boat-landing on the Farm, with the advantage of a navigable stream for the transportation of oil, and the certainty of the existence of large quantities of coal upon the tract, makes the property of incalculable value.

The Company are about preparing to sink several wells, and confidently expect the early development of oil in paying quantities.

The plan of organization adopted by the Company commends itself to public approval, from the fact that it places no fictitious value upon its stock, but confines the sale of shares strictly to their par value.

A limited number of Shares can be had by applying to the following named gentlemen.

F. Benedict, Bedford, Pa.
Jacob Reed, " "
B. F. Meyers, " "
J. Henry Schell, Schellsburg, Bedford County, Pa.
James Lowther, Altoona, Blair County, Pa.
S. S. Barr, Hollidaysburg, Pa.
C. W. Asheom, Hopewell, Pa.
I. H. Kausler, Hagerstown, Md.
S. H. Prather & Co., Greencastle, Pa.
J. Hostetter & Co., " "
J. J. Phillips, Waynesboro, "
John S. Miller, Huntingdon, "
Samuel Henry, " "
W. D. McKinstry, Mercersburg, "

And at the Office of the Company, No. 435 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

dec.23,'64.

Blanks.

Blank, judgement notes, deeds, bonds and mortgages &c. &c., for sale at the INQUIRER Office.

SLAVERY TO BE ABOLISHED.

The Amendment to the Constitution Passed.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MAINTAINING THE UNION.

Mr. Fernando Wood asked leave to offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is the duty of the President to maintain, in every constitutional and legal manner, the integrity of the American Union as formed by the Fathers of the Republic, and in no event and under no circumstances to proffer or accept negotiations which shall admit, by the remotest implication the existence of any other Federal or Confederate Government within the territory of the United States.

Mr. FARNSWORTH of Illinois objected to the reception of the resolution.

Mr. FERNANDO WOOD gave notice that he would next Monday move a suspension of the rules to introduce the resolution.

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT.

The Speaker appointed Mr. Stevens of Pennsylvania, Mr. Washburne of Illinois, Mr. Mallory of Kentucky, Mr. Davis of Maryland, and Mr. Cox of Ohio, as a Committee on the part of the House to examine and count the votes for President and Vice-President of the United Stases, on the second Wednesdry of February.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMEET.

The House resumed consideration of the Senate joint resolution, proposing amendments to the Constitution of the United States.

Mr. MCALLISTER said when this subject was before the House on a former occasion, I voted against the measure. I have been in favor of exhausting all the means of conciliation to restore the Union as our fathers made it. I am for the Union and utterly opposed to secession or dissolution in any way or shape. The result of all the peace missions, and especially that of Mr. Blair has satisfied me that nothing short of recognition of their independence will satisfy the Southern Confederacy. It must therefore be destroyed, and in voting for the present measure, I cast my vote against the corner-stone of the Southern Confederacy; and declare eternal war against the enemies of my country.

Mr. COFFROTH addressed the House in favor of the amendment, not however, speaking for or against Slavery. He argued the power of Congress to submit the amendment to the Legislatures of the states; that the South could defeat the amendment; that it must be submitted to the seceded States or it would be recognizing their Independence; that if this was done, it would apply only to those which adopted it. He also argued that the South would not remain in the Union under the Constitution as it now is, and they would not come back after four years' fighting. All relating to Slavery should be stricken from our Statue books, and then when the people of the South were tired and sick of this barbarous and inhuman war, and demand a cessation of hostilities until it be ascertained if peace cannot be obtained, there will be no obstacles in the way of giving new guarantees to every person who shelters himself under the American Constitution. He also argued that Slavery was the fruitful theme for the opponents of the Democracy. It breathed life and existence into fanaticism, and unless that which sustained and fed fanaticism be removed from the political arena, the country would be entirely destroyed. He was in favor of removing it, and then the people would place in power the democracy. He gave this vote after much consideration and as a Democrat, and would consistently stand by the organization of his party. No power on earth should prevent him from voting for the candidates of his party. His desire was the triumph of the party which has made this country great.

Mr. MILLER (Pa.) said he owed it to himself and his constituents to reply to the sentiments of his colleague, just uttered on the floor. He wishes to so act that when he returned home he would not be found derelict to the duty with which he had been entrusted, having take an oath to protect, defend and preserve the Constitution of the United States. Long as the matter had been discussed here, it was very strange that no man had answered the question what was to be done with the freed people, should such an amendment to the Constitution prove effective. Gentlemen on the other side had failed to make out a case. During this administration the Constitution had been violated in all its important features.

Mr. HERRICK, in the course of his speech, said it was inconsistent to remain stationary when all the rest of the world is moving—change is the universal law of nature. What he had heretofore regarded as impolitic had ceased to operate. Having at the last session voted against the proposed Constitutional amendment, he would now vote for it. He had no doubt of the power to make the amendment in the manner propsed. In amending it three-fourths of the States represent the whole. The time has arrived to exercise the power. He believed that if democratic policy and measures had been adopted, we should not now be engaged in war; but in the late presidential election the people had indorsed the anti-Slavery issue. He was prepared to follow it. The question had been settled by the verdict of the people, and, so far as the National Government was concerned, it was not now a political issue. The adoption of the amendment would tend to restore all that is desirable to the prosperity of the country. He belived the best good of the Democratic party would be enhanced by the passage of the proposition, and it will open up a way to its triumph in the future.

Mr. BROWN (Wis.) spoke of the dangerous abuse of the power of the amendment. He had never been the apologist for Slavery. He never thought that it would be a permanent institution. If he lived in Missouri or Kentucky he should vote for the abolition of Slavery therein; but as to Congressional action on that subject it might be different. The question of Slavery under the Constitution was reserved to the States respectively, wherein it exists. In conclusion he caused to be read a substitute which he desired to submit, providing that hereafter every sale and transfer of slaves shall be void and the slaves shall become free, and, from and after 1880, Slavery shall cease, and Congress shall give compensation for the actual damage and loss suffered by loyal citizens of the United Stater.

Mr. HARDING said truth and principle never change, but men change, and from time to time adopt opinions just as readily as they change their garment. But he would rather hold on to the Constitution, which was the only ark of safety. He denied that there was any Constitutional power to deprive any State in the Union of its local self-government. Kentucky had been treated in bad faith. Not one of the pledges made to her had been fulfilled. She had been betrayed, and now it was sought suddenly to emancipate all her slaves. The policy would result in the destruction of the slaves, and the men who proposed to carry it out had no more love for the slaves than Satan has for sinners.

Mr. KALBFLEISCH opposed the proposition. He maintained that all our political misforttunes are attributable to a disregard of the Constitution. He had not learned his Democracy from his inveterate enemies, and he would not be instructed by them now. This amendment, he continued, if adopted, would stand in the way of peace negotiations and a reconstruction of the Union. He said he should strive to uphold and carry out the pledges which he had made to protect and defend the Constitution.—Apart from the question of power this was not the time to attempt an amendment of the Constitution in the manner proposed. He denied that the result of the Presidential election was in favor of abolishing Slavery everywhere. No such issue was made up in New-York.

The debate having closed, Mr. ASHLEY, who had charge of the subject throughout, demanded the previous question, which was on the motion heretofore made by the gentleman, to reconsider the vote of last session, by which the constitutional amendment was lost for want of the requisite two-thirds majority.

Mr. STILES moved that the motion to consider be laid on the table.

This was decided in the negative—yeas, 57; nays 111.

The question was then taken on the motion to reconsider, and it was decided in the affirmative—yeas, 112; nays, 57.

Mr. MALLORY raised the question that a vote of two thirds was requisite to reconsider, but the Speaker overruled the point, saying all motions of this kind were governed by the rules.

Mr. MALLORY suggested a postponement of the vote until to-morrow, saying that several gentlemen who wished to record their names were absent. Let the time for taking the question be fixed so that all could have a fair warning.

Mr. ASHLEY replied that it had been universally understood that the question was to be taken to-day. He had consented to the extension of the debate even against the protest of his friends. It came with a very bad grace to ask for postponement of the vote, considering the courtesy he had extended to the other side and the fair notice given.

Mr. BROWN (Wis.) asked the gentleman to give way that he might offer a substitute.

Mr. ASHLEY said he had one himself, which he preferred to the Senate's proposition now before the House.

Mr. ELDRIDGE—Why do you not offer it?

Mr. ASHLEY—Because I will not protract the proceedings.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the following Senate joint resolution, submitting to the Legislatures of the several States, proposition to amend the Constitution of the United States.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United Staies of America in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both Houses concurring, that the following Articles be proposed to the Legislature of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States; when ratified by three-fourths of said Legislatures shall be valid to all intents and purposes as a part of the said Constitution, namely:

ARTICLE 13.

SECTION I. NEITHER SLAVERY NOR INVOLUNTARY SERVITUDE EXCEPT AS A PUNISHMENT FOR CRIME, WHEREOF THE PARTY SHALL HAVE BEEN DULY CONVICTED, SHALL EXIST WITHIN THE UNITED STATES, OR ANY PLACE SUBJECT TO THEIR JURISDICTION.

SECTION II. CONGRESS SHALL HAVE POWER TO ENFORCE THIS ARTICLE BY APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION.

There was much confusion throughout the proceedings, amid which the Clerk proceeded to call the roll on the passage of the joint resolution.

The Speaker said "Call my name as a member of this House."

The name was accordingly called.

When the Speaking answered to the name of SCHUYLER COLFAX, applause followed his response, and alo burst out at other parts of the proceedings, which, however, the Speaker checked, and, calling the House to order, said he hoped a better example would be set to preserve the decorum of the House.

Several members on the Democratic side of the House said those on the other side were as noisy as the persons in the galleries.

Mr. GANSON, who voted "no" on the question of reconsidering the vote by much the joint resolution was heretofore lost, now voted "aye," and Messrs. Radford and Steele, of New-York, changed their votes in the same manner. These changes gave rise to applause, which was promptly checked.

The utmost interest was manifested throughout the calling of the roll, and there was strict attention on the part of the members to their responses; for on the previous vote to reconsider two-thirds of the members present had not voted in the affirmative, but a large majority of the members present carried that question. It was therefore somewhat doubtful whether the pending joint resolution would be passed.

The votes of Mr. Baldwin (Mich.) and the gentlemen above mentioned, however, gave additional hopes to the friends of the measure.

When the calling of the roll was completed, the Clerk proceeded to read the names, first of those who voted in the affirmative, and next of those who had voted in the negative. The House was now comparatively silent. The result of the vote was noted on a piece of paper and handed by the Clerk to the Speaker, who then announced the passage of the joint resolution by a vote of 119 yeas against 56 nays.

Thereupon rose a general shout of applause. The members on the floor huzzaed in chorus with deafening and equally emphatic cheers of the throng in the galleries. The ladies in the dense assemblage waved their handkerchiefs, and again and again the applause was repeated, intermingled with clapping of hands and exclamations of "Hurrah for Freedom!" "Glory enough for one day!" &c. The audience were wildly excited, and the friends of the measure jubilant. Never was a scene of such a character before witnessed in the House of Representatives; certainly not within the last quarter of a century.

There was extensive hand-shaking and congratulation in every direction. The proceedings had attracted thousands of persons of both sexes, and having been brought to a close those on the floor, who had been admitted by the favor of the members, and the occupants of the galleries, hastily departed.

THE VOTE.

We give the complete names, States and Districts of the members on this all-important division.

YEAS—**119**.—(Democrats 16, in *Italic*.)

Name.	*State.*	*Dist.*
Alley, John B.	Massachusetts	5
Allison, Wm. B.	Iowa	3
Ames, Oakes	Massachusetts	2
Anderson, Lucien	Kentucky	1
Arnold, Isaac N	Illinois	1
Ashley, James M.	Ohio	10
Bailey, Joseph	Pennsylvania	15
Baldwin, Augustus C.	Michigan	5
Baldwin, John D	Massachusetts	8
Baxter, Portus	Vermont	3
Beaman, Fernando C.	Michigan	1
Blaine, James G.	Maine	3
Blair, Jacob B.	West Virginia	1
Blow, Henry T.	Missouri	2
Boutwell, George S.	Massachusetts	7
Boyd, Samuel H.	Missouri	5
Brandagee, Augustus	Connecticut	3
Broomall, John M.	Pennsylvania	7
Brown, William G	West Virginia	2
Clark, Ambrose W.	New-York	20
Clark, Freeman	New-York	28
Cobb, Amasa	Wisconsin	3
Coffroth, Alex. H.	Pennsylvania	16
Cole, Cornelius	California	—
Colfax, Schuyler	Indiana	9
Cresswell, John A. J.	Maryland	1
Davis, Henry Winter	Maryland	3
Davis, Thomas T.	New-York	23
Dawes, Henry L.	Massachusetts	10
Deming, Henry C.	Connecticut	1
Dixon, Nathan F.	Rhode Island	2
Donnelly, Ignatius	Minnesota	2
Driggs, John F.	Michigan	6
Dumont, Ebenezer	Indiana	6
Eckley, Ephriam R.	Ohio	17
Eliot, Thomas D.	Massachusetts	1
English, James E.	Connecticut	2
Farnsworth, John F.	Illinois	2
Frank, Augustus	New-York	29
Ganson, John B.	New-York	30
Garfield, James A.	Ohio	19
Gooch, Daniel W.	Massachusetts	6
Grinnel, J. B.	Iowa	4
Griswold, John A.	New-York	15
Hale, James T.	Pennsylvania	18
Herrick, Anson	New York	9
Higby, William	California	—
Hooper, Samuel	Massachusetts	4
Hotchkiss, Giles W.	New-York	26
Hubbard, A. W.	Iowa	6
Hubbard, John H.	Connecticut	4
Hulburd, Calvin T.	New-York	17
Hutchins, Wells A.	Ohio	11
Ingersoll, Ebon C.	Illinois	5
Jenckes, Thomas A.	Rhode Island	1
Julian, George W.	Indiana	5
Kasson, John A.	Iowa	5
Kellogg, Francis W.	Michigan	4
Kellogg, Orlando	New-York	16
Kelley, Wm. D.	Pennsylvania	4
King, Austin A.	Missouri	6
Knox, Samuel	Missouri	1
Littlejohn, Dewitt C.	New-York	22
Loan, Benjamin F.	Missouri	7
Longyear, John W.	Michigan	3
McAllister, Archibald	Pennsylvania	17
McRride, John R.	Oregon	—
McClurg, Joseph W.	Missouri	4
McIndoe, Walter D.	Wisconsin	6
Marvin, James M.	New-York	18
Miller, Samuel F.	New-York	19
Moorhead, James K.	Pennsylvania	22
Morrill, Justin S.	Vermont	2
Morris, Daniel	New-York	25
Myers, Amos	Pennsylvania	20
Myers, Leonard	Pennsylvania	8
Nelson, Homer A.	New-York	12
Norton, Jesse O.	Illinois	6
Odell, Moses F.	New-York	3
O'Neil, Charles	Pennsylvania	2
Orth, Godlove S.	Indiana	8
Patterson, James W.	New-Hampshire	3
Perham, Sidney	Maine	2
Pike, Frederick A.	Maine	3
Pomeroy, Theodore M.	New-York	24
Price, Hiram	Iowa	2
Radford, William	New-York	10
Randall, William H.	Kentucky	8
Rice, Alexander H.	Massachusetts	3
Rice, John H.	Maine	4
Rollins, Edward H.	New-Hampshire	2
Rollins, James S.	Missouri	9
Schenck, Robert C.	Ohio	3
Scofield, Glenni W.	Pennsylvania	19
Shannon, Thomas B.	California	—
Sloan, Ithamar C.	Wisconsin	2
Smith, Green Clay	Kentucky	6
Smithers, Nathaniel B.	Delaware	—
Spaulding, Rufus P.	Ohio	18
Starr, John F.	New-Jersey	1
Steele, John B.	New-York	13
Stevens, Thaddeus	Pennsylvania	9
Thayer, M. Russell	Pennsylvania	5
Thomas, Francis	Maryland	4
Tracy, Henry M.	Pennsylvania	18
Upson, Charles	Michigan	2
Van Valkenburg, R. B.	New-York	27
Washburne, Elihu B.	Illinois	3
Washburn, William B.	Massachusetts	9
Webster, Edwin H.	Maryland	2
Whaley, Killian V.	West Virginia	3
Wheeler, Ezra	Wisconsin	5
Wilder, A. Carter	Kansas	—
Williams, Thomas	Pennsylvania	23
Wilson, James F.	Iowa	1
Windom, William	Minnesota	1
Woodbridge, Fred. E.	Vermont	1
Worthington, Henry G.	Nevada	1
Yeaman, George H.	Kentucky	2

NAYS **56**—ALL DEMOCRATS.

Allen, James C.	Illinois	—
Allen, W. M. J.	Illinois	13
Ancona, Sydenham E.	Pennsylvania	8
Bliss, George	Ohio	14
Brooks, James	New-York	6
Brown, James S.	Wisconsin	1
Chanler, John W.	New-York	7
Clay, Brutus J.	Kentucky	7
Cox, Samuel S.	Ohio	7
Cravens, James A.	Indiana	2
Davison, John L.	Pennsylvania	21
Dennison, Charles	Pennsylvania	12
Eden, John R.	Illinois	7
Edgerton, Joseph K.	Indiana	10
Eldridge, Charles A.	Wisconsin	4
Finck, William E.	Ohio	12
Grider, Henry	Kentucky	2
Hall, William A.	Missouri	8
Harding, Aaron	Kentucky	4
Harrington, Henry W.	Indiana	3
Harris, Benjamin G.	Maryland	5
Harris, Charles M.	Illinois	4
Holman, William S.	Indiana	4
Johnson, Philip	Pennsylvania	11
Johnson, William	Ohio	8
Kalbfleisch, Martin	New-York	2
Kernan, Francis	New-York	21
Knapp, Anthony L.	Illinois	10
Law, John	Indiana	1
Long, Alexander	Ohio	2
Mallory, Robert	Kentucky	5
Miller, William H.	Pennsylvania	14
Morois, James R.	Ohio	15
Morrison, William R.	Illinois	12
Noble, Warren P.	Ohio	9
O'Neil, John	Ohio	13
Pendleton, George H.	Ohio	1
Perry, Hehemiah	New-Jersey	5
Pruyn, John V. L.	New-York	14
Randall, Samuel J.	Pennsylvania	1
Robinson, James C.	Illinois	11
Ross, Lewis W.	Illinois	9
Scott, John G.	Missouri	3
Steele, Wm. G.	New-Jersey	3
Stiles, John D.	Pennsylvania	6
Strouse, Myer	Pennsylvania	10
Stuart, John T.	Illinois	8
Sweat, Lorenzo D. M.	Maine	1
Townsend, Dwight	New-York	1
Wadsworth, Wm. H.	Kentucky	9
Ward, Elijah	New-York	6
White, Chilton G.	Ohio	6
White, Joseph W.	Ohio	16
Winfield, Charles H.	New-York	11
Wood, Benjamin	New-York	4
Wood, Fernando	New-York	5

ABSENT OR NOT VOTING, 8—ALL DEMOCRATS.

Lazear, Jesse	Pennsylvania	24
Le Blond, Frank C.	Ohio	5
Marcey, Daniel	New-Hampshire	1
McDowell, James F.	Indiana	11
McKinney, John F.	Ohio	4
Middleton, George	New-Jersey	2
Rogers, Andrew J.	New-Jersey	4
Voorhees, Daniel W.	Indiana	7

Immediately after the final vote a motion to adjourn was carried—121 to 24—and the scene was over.

THE TRAGEDY IN WASHINGTON.

The Washington Chronicle furnishes a full account of the homicide of Andrew J. Burroughs, a clerk in the Treasury Department, on Monday afternoon, the 30th ult., by Mary Harris. The jury having been empanelled, consisting of James Laurenson, foreman; W. G. Finney, Edward G. Handy, Jas. Crogton, Rosewell Woodward, Han. C. Addison, Samuel Cornelius, Joseph E. Davis, Nelson Tneaker, G. E. W. Sharretts, Edward W. Hale and Charles H. Bissell, the case was proceeded with. The Chronicle says:

Mr. Burroughs, for eighteen months past, has held the position of a clerk in the office of Comptroller of the Currency, and, at the time of his death, was receiving a salary of $1,600. He was a man of remarkably fine form, and bore every appearance of correct habits and exemplary deportment.

The evidence adduced showed that Mr. Burroughs occupied a desk in a room on the west range of the Treasury Department, and near the hall or principal passage on the second floor. About midway in this passage, and by the side of one of the room doors, there is a clock fixed. During several hours of the fatal day, a young female, somewhat prepossessing in figure and general appearance, was noticed sauntering about the hall, but for what purpose, of course, none could surmise. The hour of four arrived, at which time the clerks close their duties for the day, and in a few minutes thereafter the passage referred to became thronged with the retiring employees. The female stranger then took position in the doorway next to the clock.

Mr. Burroughs, apparently full of life and hope, not more than thirty-five years of age, left his room, and when he had passed the clock but two or three feet, the sharp crack of a pistol was heard; he looked around; discovered a female form, exclaimed "Oh!" and quickened his pace towards the stairway; but, in less than ten seconds, a second report announced another fire, and another wound. He reached the baluster and reclined against it, when one of his comrades returing from below and ignorant of all that had transpired, supposed he was fainting, inquired "What is the matter?" to which the sinking man replied. "I don't know." He was conveyed to a room near by, and expired in about fifteen minutes.

The young woman, who gave her name as Mary Harris, and whose age is supposed to be about twenty-two years, having fired twice, and appearing confident that the work of death was accomplished, remained, and, evincing no excited feelings, slowly put her pistol in her pocket, and awaited further developments.

To Hugh McCullough, Esq., chief of the Currency Bureau, she stated that the deceased had violated his marriage engagement with her. He had done her no harm, but was engaged to her for many years, even from her childhood, and had continued a correspondence until within a month of his marriage. He had not seduced her; and she added, with emphasis, "As God is my witness, I am virtuous!"

Miss Harris was about leaving the department, when Mr. Sengstack, the doorkeeper, desired her to remain awhile, which she readily consented to do; and then Justice Handy came up, arrested her, and committed her to jail for investigation. She told the justice that she had killed Burroughs; and then, taking the pistol out of her pocket, handed it to him. It was a small Sharp's patent, four barrels, two of which were yet loaded, the other two discharged.

Officer George H. Walker conveyed her to the jail in a carriage. On the way she told him that she asked no sympathy for herself. All the sorrow to be felt was for her aged parents. She charged that the deceased had betrayed her, taken her from home and friends, and placed her in a house of ill fame in Chicago, and that therefore she had determined upon this deed. For this purpose she had purchased the pistol in Ghicago, and had arrived here on the morning of yesterday. She gave officer Walker an address asking himto telegraph the fact to Louis A. Devlin, Janesville, Wisconsin, which he did. She also added that her father resided in Burlington Iowa.

One of the clerks testified that sometime during the last summer, a young woman, resembling Miss Harris, called at the room of Mr. Burroughs and inquired for him, when she was informed that he was spending that day in Baltimore with his wife. The person expressed great disappointment at not seeing him, and intimated that she was poor and did not know where she could remain during that night.

Another clerk had a recollection of a similar inquiry at a more subsequent period, when the person calling again failed in seeing Mr. B.

The jury rendered the following verdict:

That the said deceased left his room in the Treasury building about 4 o'clock P. M., on the 30th day of January, 1865; and that, while on his way through the hall, he came to his death by a ball fired from a pistol in the hands of a woman said to be named Mary Harris, said ball taking effect about two inches to the left of the spine, in the region of the fifth rib.

It appears that Mr. Burroughs was married, less than a year ago, to an interesting young lady.

It is said that the deceased was at one time

The Bedford Inquirer.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, FEB. 10, 1865.

The absence of the editor will account for any deficiency of original matter, &c., in this number of the INQUIRER.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS AND THE DRAFT.

The informal proceedings, with a view to the settlements of our national difficulties, which have recently taken place, have been received throughout the country as the harbingers of a speedy peace on the basis of the Union.

The undisguised pleasure with which these negotiations have been everywhere received and discussed, evinces the ardent desire of the people for peace, provided it can be obtained on terms consistent with our national integrity. Enterprising news-mongers, aware of the feverish anxiety of the public for early and reliable information upon this all absorbing topic, have been circulating all manner of *early* but not very *reliable* peace news. Our own view of the subject without regard to rumors is simply this: The two visits of the elder Blair to Richmond, have, though unofficial, certainly made known to the rebel authorities, that no propositions will be entertained, looking to a settlement on any other basis than that of the Union. They have also been given clearly to understand, that no armistice would be granted to give time for negotiations, that Grant, Sherman, Sheridan and Thomas, our regularly authorized Commissioners, would continue to push their negotiations with their usual vigor.

With this knowledge, they have sent Commissmissioners into our lines. These Commissioners could only have one of two purposes in view.—Either to make peace on the basis of the Union with what other terms they could obtain. or to delay the progress of recruiting, renewing and strengthening our armies. If they came with the first as their object, we have no doubt but that they will obtain it, notwithstanding the rumors to the contrary, that are being everywhere circulated, but we need not expect to be informed of it, even if they have been successful until the terms are definitely fixed and agreed upon, in fact until peace is definitely concluded, as it would be impolitic for the Government to make the proceedings known while in their incipiency.

In either case we will, no doubt, be officially informed of the result, as soon as it is consistent with prudence and a due regard for the public welfare.

Until then we should not relax our efforts to replenish and strengthen our armies, and prepare them for an efficient spring campaign. Then if the Commissioners have come with the second object in view, which is a very common ruse in war, by the weaker party, in order to give time, their object will be frustrated, and Sherman and Grant will be prepared to push their negotiations, with renewed vigor to a speedy and successful conclusion. With these views of the subject, we would urge every district, as soon as its quota is known, to make every effort to fill it at the earliest moment, and thereby avoid the hardships of a draft, which will no doubt be made unless the quotas are promptly filled.

The St. Louis *Republican* states that Brigadier General Roddy, who has earned a high reputation during the war as a partisan cavalry commander, and who has cooperated with Forrest in several important operations, grew tired of the contest a few weeks ago. He found means to communicate with the Federal authorities, and through them procured a full pardon from the President as a condition precedent to laying down his arms. His pardon war forwarded to Gen. Thomas' headquarters by Mr. Lincoln last week, and by this time, doubtless, is in the hands of the rependant rebel for whom it was prepared. He will soon be heard of, therefore, as having resumed civil pursuits at his old home, which we believe was in Tennessee. The information upon which this statement is made comes from a loyal officer, who has just arrived from Tennessee. His position in the army there is such as to give him an opportunity of personally knowing the truth of what he asserts.

Some of the Merchant princes and millionaires of New York are contemplating a magnificent project. It is nothing more nor less than to relieve the nation of its debt by paying the whole amount ($2,000,000,000) themselves. It is proposed to make the gift in 200,000 shares of $10,000 each, of which A. T. Stewart, Wm. B. Astor, and others, will each take fifty shares, making up at least a quarter of the whole amount in New York. The realization of such a project would place both government and citizen in a prouder position than ever government or citizen occupied before.

Major-General Gilmore and staff sailed on Thursday, 2d inst., for Hilton Head. Gen. Gilmore is appointed to the command of the New Department of the South, which includes South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and a part if not the whole of North Carolina. He supersedes Gen. Foster, but Gen. Sherman, of course, still remains in command of the army in the field as heretofore. The past services of Gen. Gilmore while in that Department are a guaranty that he will conduct its affairs with the energy and activity for which he is distinguished.

The Buffalo *Courier* announces the death of Mr. Wm. F. Ketchum, inventor of the mower and reaper which is known by his name. He was also the inventor of a hand grenada. Mr. Ketchum had resided in Buffalo more than thirty years.

Lieutenant-Commander Wm. A. Parker, who was in command of the Monitor Onandago and showed the white feather when the rebel rams came down the James river last week, has been relieved and ordered before a court martial.

Both Houses of Congress have decided that the votes of eleven States—Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, and Tennessee—shall not be counted in the voto for President and Vice President. This decision is based on the ground that these States were not in a condition to vote on the 8th of November last.

Gov. Hahn, of Louisiana, has issued a proclamation congratulating the people of Missouri and Tennessee on the adoption of the ordinances abolishing Slavery in those States, and appointing the 24th inst. as a holiday in honor of these events.

Hon. R. C. Winthrop, in his remarks before the Massachusetts Historical Society on the death of Mr. Everett, stated that at the time of his death, Mr. Everett was engaged in preparing a life of James L. Pettingru, of South Carolina, and a volume of Washington's private letters.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

THE PRESENT TO GEN. GRANT.—The residence recently purchased by a committee of gentlemen of Philadelphia, and which has been gratuitously tendered to Gen. Grant and family as a permanent home, is on the north side of Chestnut street, west of Twentieth. The building occupies a front of 22 feet, extending back to the distance of 168 feet, with a thirty foot street in the rear. It is a four story double front, with three story double back buildings. It cost over $30,000. It is now being furnished in very handsome style—In acknowledging this magnificent gift of the citizens of Philadelphia, Gen. Grant, in his letter says: "It is with feelings of gratitude and pride that I accept this substantial testimonial of the esteem of your loyal citizens. Gratitude, because it is evidence of a deep determination on the part of a large number of citizens that this war shall go on until the Union is restored. Pride, that my humble efforts in so great a cause should attract such a token from a city of strangers to me. I will not predict a day when we will have peace again, with a Union restored. But that the day will come is as sure as the rising of to-morrow's sun I have never doubted this in the darkest day of this dark and terrible rebellion.—Until this happy day of peace does come, my family will occupy and enjoy your magnificent present.—But until then, I do not expect nor desire to see much of the enjoyment of a home fireside."

Speaking of Gen. Butler's Lowell speech, the New York *Commercial* says: "No *military* man would have been trapped into delivery of such a harangue, as proof of which recall the reticence of Gens. McClellan, Buell, Rosecrans, Smith, Hooker and others. It is the characteristic of the true soldier to hold his peace, when under the cloud of defeat, and trust to the future to restore him to his lost position. Success, as Gen. Albert Sidney Johnson wrote to Jeff. Davis, prior to the battle of Pittsburg Landing, is the only criterion by which we can judge of military qualifications; and it is useless for Gen. Butler to waste his time in special pleading. The fact is clear and patent to the world that success has invariably failed to attend his military efforts, and, such being the case, it is folly for him to undo the public verdict."

The Philadelphians, or at least those who ride on the passenger railway cars, are holding a protracted election, to decide the question whether colored people shall ride in the cars. The *Press* tells how the voting is done in the following paragraph: "In several instances of persons voting that came under our notice, the vote was cast with a profane oath that ought to have subjected the voters to ejectment. Ignorance, brutality, and profanity seemed to be related to each other. In one instance a woman took the name of the Almighty in vain when she cast a vote against the "nagurs," and yet that woman was permitted to ride in the car in company with several ladies and gentlemen. We heard of many instances of persons voting often. It is said that a dozen of votes were cast by a single person at one time. Some persons received the tickets from the conductors and quietly fold them up, and placed them in their pockets for future use."

Many of the citizens of Pittsburgh are being put to great inconvenience and loss, by reason of the scarcity of houses to rent. Capitalists interested in the prosperity and good name of Pittsburgh, should remove the evil by building a number of middle-class houses for small families. It would be a paying investment. The people of Erie are suffering from the same evil. The *Dispatch* says: "As "flitting time," the 1st of April approaches, the question, "where shall we live," is becoming a serious one to those of our citizens who are obliged to rent, and many will have to leave town, being unable to procure house room for love or money.—Lucky is the man who has a house of his own."

One of our Greene county exchanges gives a glowing account of the discovery of oil along Fish Creek by a party of gentlemen from Wheeling.—This creek rises in a wing of the Allegheny Mountains, near the line between Monongalia and Marion counties. The aforesaid gentlemen say: "Indications were found to more than realize their most sanguine hopes. Oil was found oozing from the ground in various localities, and oil springs are numerous. The remarkable upheavals of the rock formation, give evidence that oil may be found in quantity at no great depth."

The seal of the rebel States of America is described in the English newspapers. It is designed by Foley, the celebrated Irish sculpteor, and contains in the center a representation of Crawford's statute of Washington. This is surrounded by a wreath, composed of the most valuable vegetable products of the Southern soil—tobacco, rice, Indian corn, cotton, wheat and sugar-cane. The rim bears the legend. "The Confederate States of America, 22d of February, 1862, *Deo vindice.*"—The seal is of silver and its diameter is four inches.

THE FOOTE FAMILY.—A note from Alexandria received in Washington says that ex-Governor Foote was opposite Point of Rocks on Saturday, intending to cross the Potomac, opposite Berlin, into Maryland. Mrs. Foote arrived at Nashville on Monday.

The Gift of fifty-one thousand dollars in government bonds to Vice Admiral Farragut has been completed by placing the bonds in the hands, and transmitting to him the letter of presentation, inclosed in a beautiful morocco case.

Hon. Fernando Wood intends to leave for Enrope sood after the adjournment of Congress, accompanied by his family. He proposes to travel through the Continent, and also go to Holy Land.

The wife of a distinguished citizen of Boston, on Thursday, gave birth to a fine, hearty boy, and the father is determined to name him "Constitutional Amendment." Good for the father.

GENERAL NEWS.

Prof. Goldwin Smith has written from England a reply to some criticisms on the unfriendly course of England, in which he advances this peculiar view as to who are the real governing class in England:—

"That the members of our aristocracy and hierarchy are animated by an inevitable antipathy to American institutions, and that this antipathy has broken out on the present occasion, is an undeniable fact, and one which I have never attempted to conceal. But the governing class, in the only practical and relevant sense, is that which decides the conduct of the nation. Repeated propositions have been made by fanatical supporters of the rebellion, with the French emperor at their back, for hostile intervention, and upon all these propositions the 'governing class' in the effective sense of the term, has put an emphatic vote."

PETROLEUM USED IN TANNING.—New uses for Petroleum are discovered almost daily. It is now coming into use extensively among the tanneries of the whole country, as a substitute for fish oil. The oil is used after the separation of the naptha, and is found to be an excellent substitute for fish oil, the leather being fully equal, if not superior to that made by the ordinary process.

The new three cent shinplaster is to be printed on paper made of corn husks. The Newark *Journal* says: As this issue bears the same relation to genuine money, that the husk does to the golden grain, the quality of paper selected is very appropriate. The old saying, "not worth shucks," ought to come in vogue again.

Iowa has filled its quota under the call for three hundred hunered thousand men, and is the first State to do so.

A New York house sold $100,000 worth of goods on sixty days, and has already replaced the goods at 15 per cent. less.

THE NEW REBEL PRIVATEER.—Intelligence deemed reliable has reached Washington that a new rebel privateer has left Nassau, heavily armed, to prey upon our commerce. The vessel is known as the "Col. Lamb," and report says she is both swift and of staunch build. Her crew is mostly foreign, and numbers nearly 200.

SILVER ORE.—The editor of the Grafton paper has been presented with a large lump of what is supposed to be silver ore, found within three miles of Grafton. The bed from which it was taken is said to be from 18 inches to two feet in thickness.

The managers of the Erie Railroad have determined to put a telegraph line in Bergen Tunnel, and to light it up with Drummond or calcium light, to insure safety. Every tunnel in the country used by railroads should be lighted.

OIL IN FOREST COUNTY.—Some samples of oil obtained in that county have been examined by judges and pronounced good. Big figures are being offered for land in that county by speculators.

The court house at Rensselar, Jasper county, Ind., was burned last week with nearly all its contents.—The loss will reach $25,000. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

The Nashville papers say that Andrew Jackson Donelson, candidate for Vice-President on the Fillmore ticket in 1856, has returned to that city from the South and taken the oath.

The Prussian Minister Bismark's regular breakfast is said to be half a lobster, two bottles of wine, a piece of cheese and bread in proportion. Poor man!

The voting population of Western Pensylvania has increased 27,692 in four years. The largest increase is in the petroleum region.

THE WAR FOR THE UNION.

SHERMAN MARCHING ON AUGUSTA AND BRANCHVILLE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.

The Richmond *Whig*, of February 2d says:

General R. E. Lee was unanimously confirmed by the Senate yesterday as commander-in-Chief of the armies of the Confederate States.

The Hon. T. S. Flourney, John Goode, Thomas S. Bocock, John Baldurn, of Virginia, and Lestes of Georgia, addressed a large and enthusiastic audience at the Hall of the House of Delegates last night. They advocated a vigorous prosecution of the war as a sure way to an early and honorable peace.

CHARLESTON, (S. C.,) Jan. 31.

All the movements of the enemy indicate that Augusta or Branchville is their point of destination. The 20th Army Corps occupies Robertsville. This place is about fifty miles above Savannah, and a few miles from the river. A heavy force of infantry, artillery, and cavalry is reported encamped near the junction of the Salkehatchie and the old Union roads. This force is believed to consist of the 15th and 16th Army Corps.

Yesterday morning the enemy advanced a considerable force of infantry and artillery from Whitesport, and drove in our skirmish line three miles, to King's Creek. Our infantry afterward advanced, and drove the enemy back to Whitesport, re-establishing our picket line.

Since then all has been quiet on the Combahee. The enemy made a demonstration on our position, defending his pontoon bridges over the Salkehatchie, this afternoon, but without result. It is reported that they burned McPhersonville last night. This villiage is five miles northwest of Pocotaligo.

Gen. Lee has issued an appeal to the people, asking that every gun, pistol, and sword in private hands may be turned over to him. He threatens punishment to those opposed to doing so.

The Late Conference in Hampton Roads.

The Result of the Interview Reported Unsatisfactory.--Firm Position of President Lincoln.--The War for the Union to be Continued with Vigor.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.

It is difficult to procure details of the conference between the President, the Secretary of State and the rebel commissioners, but it is asserted that the President throughout the conversation insisted that he should continue the prosecution of the war on the principle heretofore declared, namely, of compelling obedience to the Constitution and on the basis of the Union, and admitting peace only on these terms. With him there was to be no deviation from this course, so the commissioners were left in no doubt whatever on this material point. The conversation was conducted in the most courteous and respectful manner, and the commissioners returned to Richmond thoroughly understanding the views expressed by the President. Therefore, if anything further is to be said on this subject, it must come from the Confederates themselves. As has heretofore been stated, there was no agreement upon any point at issue. It is asserted by the intimate friends of the President that no conclusion or promise was made by them in the least degree yielding the position, as above stated, and which he has, in public and private communication, maintained. Whatever may be the speculations as to peace movements in the future, it is certain that there will be no abatement made in our military operations, but that the effort will be to prosecute the war with additional vigor, so that our successes may procure an early peace.

The *Chronicle* says: "The blind fatuity which possessed the rebel leaders, at the outset of the rebellion, rules them inexorably still, and the sword of justice must execute the work which the folly of blinded leaders would not accord to the arts of pacification."

Rats Leaving the Sinking Ship--Gens. Chalmers, Morrow and Roddy Secede from the Rebels.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, Feb. 3, 1865.

The Paducah correspondent of *The Democrat* says Gen. Chalmers, in a speech at Corinth in the early part of January, accused Gen. Hood of selling him out; expressed the opinion that the Confederacy had gone under; told his men they could do as they pleased—he should have nothing more to do with them, but would quit and try to save the remainder of his property.

It is also stated that the Rebel Gen. Morrow sent a message to a personal friend in the Union Army, stating that he had lost all faith in the Rebel leaders, and wished to surrender himself to the Union Commander. He is now waiting near Corinth to ascertain what terms can be granted to an officer of his rank voluntarily returning to his allegiance.

The noted Gen. Roddy is also said to have applied for pardon.

Capture of a Portion of Moseby's Gang--Their Wretched Condition--Ragged and Frost-Bitten.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—A special Baltimore despatch to the *Tribune* says: "The 8 o'clock train last evening from Harper's Ferry brought up one hundred and ten rebel prisoners, who landed at the Relay, and thence went by a special train to Washington. They belonged to Moseby's gang, and were captured during the recent raid upon our lines in the Shenandoah Valley. While General Sheridan was absent on a reconnoissance, they thought to catch our men napping. All of these prisoners were in a wretched condition, and nearly a dozen were so terribly frost-bitten about the feet and legs that they could hardly walk. These 'Johnnies' say they are sick of the war, and are glad to get out of it."

REBEL NEWS.

The Blair Mission.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.

The Richmond *Examiner* of January 25, says: "We hear of no change in the cabinet. Mr. Sedon has certainly and decisively resigned. His successor has not been named or suggested.

We are happy to learn that the President has signed the bill creating a General-in-Chief. The bill is now a law. No appointment has yet been made to fill the new office.

From the Richmond *Sentinel*, January 25th: Cannon and musketry were both heard in the direction of Battery Harrison yesterdty. It was reported on the street that Battery Harrison had been captured, was received at the War Department at eight o'clock last evening.

Mr. Blair is still in the city. We saw him on the street late yesterday afternoon. It is not believed that Mr. Blair has been authorized to offer any terms of settlement that could be accepted by the Confederate people. What consultations have taken place between him and President Davis, it is presumed is known only to themselves.

The rumor circulated yesterday of an armistice for three months, has its answer in the thunder of cannon below the city. These rumors of peace and of suspension of hostilities can have no other effect than to raise false hopes in the minds of the people.

The shortest way for peace is to prepare vigorously for war. The enemy will never make terms with us until they are convinced we will fight until we will achieve our independence.

The Feeling in London and Paris over Sherman's Success.

[Correspondent of the N. Y. Herald]

LONDON, Dec. 31, 1864.

This week we have had three sensations—Sherman's triumphant arrival at the seaboard, the Canadian imbroglio and the Pope's bull, have each had their share of public attention. Sherman's arrival at Savannah has struck new admiration into John Bull for the pluck, endurance and military abilities of his trans-Atlantic cousins. In American affairs Mr. Bull is very easily consoled.—If Jonathan gets worsted, he exults, and says with unabashed face that he is "glad of it." If Jonathan wins, then Mr. Bull merely says, "Of course he must win, he has the true British blood in him and blood will tell." So in either case he expresses gratification. In one case, you "feed fat the ancient grudge he bears you;" and, in the other, you swell his family pride and egotism. The London *Times* to use a racing term, begins to "hedge." He is already half on your side, and will be entirely after one or two more big victories.

PABIS, December, 30, 1864.

The news of Sherman's progress, his having established communication with the coast, and the probability that he has taken Savannah, has created a tremendous excitement among the Americans both of the North and South, in Paris. Our Southern friends have been so sure that he would never get through, but that he would be eaten up alive before reaching the coast, that they are now at a loss what to say, and fall back on the stale assertion that what Sherman has done "amounts to nothing." One Southerner I met to-day however, seemed to have have a very different opinion: "I of course hope our side will succeed," said he; "but if the people of Georgia will let Sherman go through their State, and do what he has done, and there is no power in the South to stop him, I see but damned little chance for us."

Hood's Late Army Disbanding.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 2.—Major General Burbridge and Colonel Farleigh returned to-day, the former resuming his command, and the latter, for the present, holds his position as commandant of this post.

The Nashville *Union* says that intelligence entirely reliable reports that Taylor's, late Hood's, army is rapidly disbanding, and that deserters by hundreds ase coming into our lines.

LEGISLATIVE.

Mr. Negley, of Butler, offered the following important bill:

SEC. 1. Be it enacted, &c., that all persons within this Commonwealth being liable to military service, and who have been drafted or may be drafted under any law of the United States or of this Commonwealth for the suppression of rebellion or repelling of invasion, and who have deserted or may desert from said service, or have escaped or may escape from their homes or proper enrollment districts for the purpose of avoiding said service, or have concealed or may conceal themselves from any officer or person charged with their arrest, or have refused or may refuse to report to the proper authorities after being notified of their being so drafted, or have concealed or may conceal themselves in order to avoid the service of any such notice, or of any notice relative to said draft; and who shall continue so to desert, escape, refuse to report, or conceal themselves for the period of one month after the passage of this act; all and every such person or persons are hereby declared to be deprived of the rights of citizenship within this Commonwealth, and shall be incapable of visiting at any election of the citizens or of holding any office of honor, trust or profit within the same, or of inheriting any estate under the intestate laws of this Commonwealth, or of by contract acquiring, possessing or disposing of any real or personal estate within the same.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of any all Inspectors and Judges of the elections within this Commonwealth to refuse and reject the vote or votes of all such aforesaid persons who they, or any of them, may know to have so deserted, escaped or avoided military duty, or the service of any notice as aforesaid, or who may be proven to them to have so deserted, escaped, or in any manner avoided said military service or the service of any said notice, and the said Inspectors and Judge of any election, on the request of any qualified voter, shall receive proof showing the person offering to vote at any said election, has so deserted, escaped or avoided such service, and if any said Inspectors and Judge, or a majority of them, shall knowingly receive the vote or votes of any such person or persons, they shall be liable to indictment for misdemeanor in office, on the information of any citizen and on conviction shall be fined in a sum not less than one hundred dollars and be imprisoned for a term not less than one month.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of all Constables, Sheriffs and other officers of the peace within this Commonwealth to give any information they may receive, or knowledge they may have concerning the said persons so deserting or avoiding the military service to the said Inspectors and Judges of Election where said persons may reside or offer to vote, and on failure to do so shall be liable to indictment therefor—as for misdmeanor.

SEC. 4. That it shall be the duty of all Constables, Sheriffs and other officers of the peace within this Commonwealth to render aid and assistance to any officer or officers of the government of the United States charged with making the arrest of, or service of any notice on any such person or persons deserting, escaping, refusing to report or concealing themselves, as provided by the first section of this act, and on failure or refusal to do so shall be liable to indictment and punished for misdemeanor in office and fined and imprisoned in such sum and for such term as the court trying the same may adjudge.

SEC. 5. That any person or persons advising, counseling, assisting, harboring, concealing, or in any manner aiding in the desertion, escape, or concealment of the person or persons described and provided for by the first section of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction of the same in any Court of this Commonwealth shall be fined in a sum not less than one hundred dollars, and be imprisoned not less than three months.

New Advertisements.

PUBLIC SALE!

THE subscriber will offer at public sale, on TUESDAY, THE 28TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1865, his personal property, consisting of 1 Two Horse Wagon, a Rockaway Carriage and Harness, Two Good Work Mares, Cows and Young Cattle, Sheep, some Choice Hogs, Horse Gears, Plows, Harrows, a Good Sled, Log Chain, Single and Doubletrees, a Dickerhoof Windmill, a Cross-cut Saw, Planes, Work Bench, Two Scaps of Bees and One Palace with bees in it, One Ten Plate Stove, Cook Stove, Bedsteads, Chairs, Stands, Clock, Cider and Vinegar.—Also One Hundred Keelers and Four Large Iron Kettles, and a variety of household furniture too tedious to mention. A credit of Six Months will be given.

☞ Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

Feb. 10, 1865. JAMES REA, Jr.

25 CENTS REWARD.

Ran away from the subscriber, residing in Harrison Township, Bedford county, on the 31st of January, last, WILLIAM HUFF, a bound boy, aged about 12 years.—All persons are hereby cautioned against harboring or trusting him on my account. The above reward will be paid for his return.

Feb. 10, 1865. VALENTINE B. WERTZ.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary upon the last will and testament of Michael Fetter, late of Bedford township, deceased, having been issued to the subscriber by the Register of Bedford county, all persons having claims against the estate are notified to present the same for settlement, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment immediately.

J. W. TOMLINSON,
Feb. 10, 1865. Executor.

"THE STUMP ISLANDS OIL COMPANY!"

CAPITAL - - - - - $120,000.
Development Fund - $21,000
120,000 Shares, par value $1.00.

No certificates of stock to be issued to the corporators until 21,000 shall have been sold for the benefit of all the stockholders, in the further development of the Company's property.

PRESIDENT,
WM. HARTLEY, Bedford, Pa.
SECRETARY & TREASURER,
Hon. S. L. RUSSELL, Bedford. Pa.
DIRECTORS,
Hon. T. B. SHANNON, M. C., California.
W. D. MCKINSTRY, Mercersburg, Pa.
Hon. SAMUEL DAVIS, Bedford, Pa
J. M. SHOEMAKER, " "
G. W. RUPP, " "

The property of this company is all owned in fee simple and is all paid for, and consists of the following tracts:

1st. That valuable island, known a the "Lower Stump Creek Island," containing 2 acres and 93 perches, situated in the Allegheny river, at the mouth of the Clarion river. On this island a derrick was erected in the spring of 1861, and an engine placed on the grounds, but the war breaking out, the parties sold off and enlisted.

2d. The "Upper Stump Creek Island," situated but a few rods above the lower island, containing 4 acres and 20 perches, 4 acres of which are owned by this company, on which are erected a house, stable, &c. Neither of these islands is liable to overflow, and both are well protected by stone and trees against washing. By reference to the map of Pennsylvania, it will be observed that the Clarion river empties into the Allegheny at a point due south from Oil Creek, and as oil is found at Freeport, on this line further south, we have every reason to believe that these islands are in the very centre of the great oil belt of Pennsylvania. Besides all this, they lie far below the coal measures.

The company also owns 1 acre and 61 perches of land about 5½ miles above the upper island, at the mouth of Ritchey Run, near the town of Emlenton, Venango Co., Pa., upon which is the celebrated Fox and Widel well, with new engine, derrick, building, &c., &c., and well bored to the depth of 420 feet. This well was tubed at 350 feet, and in a few hours pumping yielded about one barrel of oil, but the proprietors determined to sink it deeper, and the company will, as soon as possible, sink this well if necessary to the depth of 1000 feet or more. The "Stump Islands Company" owns the *whole* interest in well, fixtures and land, and "Development Fund" will be amply sufficient to complete this well and sink others in the Islands. There is besides, room enough on the Ritchey Run tract for several more wells.

The property owned by this company is all *practical* boring territory, and persons acquainted with the lands along the Allegheny and other oil streams, will bear testimony that we have more *practical* boring surface face than many of the 300 acre tracts contain.

In addition to this, one basis will compare favorably, with the large majority of Companies, whose Capital stock is five times as great.

The services of an efficient Superintendent have been obtained, and the Directors are determined to prosecute operations vigorously.

Persons desirous of securing a portion of the 21,000 shares of stock, must apply soon, to Hon. S. L. Russell, Bedford Penn'a.; at whose office subscription books have been opened for the sale of Stocks, at $1.00 per share.

Feb. 10, 1865.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Letters testamentary upon the last will and testament of Joseph Hewitt, late of Napier township, deceased, having been issued to the subscribers by the Register of Bedford county, all persons having claims against the estate are notified to present the same for settlement, and those indebted are requested to make payment immediately.

THOMAS McCOY,
JAMES ALLISON,
Feb. 10, 1865. Executors.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Evan Swartzwalter, late of Monroe Township, Bedford county, dec'd., have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate in any way what ever are hereby notified to make immediate payment and those having claims against said estate are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

EMANUEL SWARTZWALTER,
Feb. 3, 1865-6t Executor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the last will and testament of Jacob Snowberger, late of Middle Woodberry township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to said estate, to make payment immediately, and those having claim will present them without delay, properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN B. REPLOGLE,
Feb. 3, 1864-3t Executor.

THE HOPEWELL OIL COMPANY.—

Notice is hereby given that the books of subscription to the stock of the Hopewell Oil Company will be closed on the 25th day of February, inst. Agents are requested to make report of all sales immediately after said day.

By order of the Board of Directors.

J. SIMPSON AFRICA,
Feb. 3, 1865-3t Treasurer.

THE BOSTON WEEKLY ADVERTISER.—

$2 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

One of the very best family papers, with original, selected, and carefully prepared news of the day, News from the Army, the Navy, and several columns in General. Also, a very full report of the the Boston Cattle Market, prepared by STILLMAN FLETCHER, late of the New England Farmer. Horticultural and Agricultural matters, stories, etc.

CHARLES HALE & CO., Publishers,
Feb. 3, 1865. No. 12 State Street, Boston.

OFFICE HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP MOUNTAIN R. R. CO. *Philadelphia, Jan. 16, 1864.*

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held at their office, No. 258 South 3d Street, Phila., on Tuesday, the 7th day of February, 1865, at 11 o'clock, A. M., when an Election will be held for a President and Twelve Directors for the ensuing year.

J. P. AERTSEN,
Jan. 20-3t Secretary.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.

I hereby caution all persons not to hunt, fish, destroy timber or trespass our our property, in any way whatever, as we will prosecute any person that disregards this notice.

LEVI SMITH, Monroe Tp.,
J. H. SPARKS, E. Providence Tp.
Jan. 20, 1865-3t

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Letters testamentary having been granted by the Register of Bedford County to the undersigned, Executors of the last will and testament of John Weisel, late of St. Clair Township, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, to make immediate payment and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN WEISEL,
Jan. 6, 1865-6t. JOHN FICKES.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary upon the last will and testament of Mary M. Haase, late of the Borough of Schellsburg, dec'd, having been issued to the subscriber the by Register of Bedford County, all persons having claims against the estate are notified to present the same for settlement, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment immediately.

DUNCAN M'VICKER,
Schellsburg, Jan. 6, 1865-6t.

NOTICE.

All those indebted to the subscriber for subscription, advertising and job work, for the Bedford Inquirer, and also for the Patriot, are notified that the books and notes are in the hands of H. Nicodemus, Esq., for collection. Look out and save costs.

DAVID OVER.
Jan. 20, 1865.

"Bedford Classical Institute."

THE current school year of this Institution will be resumed Thursday, February 23d, 1865. The Quarter left incomplete by the sudden illness of the Principal will be regularly terminated, and the school-year will extend further into the summer than was at first designed. It is hoped, in view of the inclemency of the mid-winter, and of the peculiar circumstances existing, that this arrangement will be acceptable to the Parents.

JOHN LYON,
Feb. 3, 1865-tf. Principal.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of vend. exponas to me directed, there will be sold at public sale at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 11th day of February, 1865, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described property:

One tract of coal land, containing 60 acres more or less, about 15 acres cleared and under fence, with a cabin house and log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Wood, Dearerany & Co., John Lane's heirs and others, situate in Broadtop township, Bedford county. Siezed and taken in execution as the property of Wm. Figard.

ALSO—All that certain messuage and lot of ground situate in the town of Pleasantville, containing about one half acre, with a one and a-half story dwelling house thereon erected, adjoining lots of Charles Orin and others, and taken in execution as the property of Matilda Marshall, formerly Jas. Clossin.

JOHN ALDSTADT,
Jan. 20, 1865. Sheriff.

Ladies' Furs.

Purchasers may rely upon getting the best Furs at CHARLES OAKFORD & SONS, Continental Hotel Philadelphia.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Bedford county, the subscriber will sell at public sale on the premises in Hopewell Township, on

FRIDAY the 10th day of February 1864,

That large and valuable farm of which Jacob Fluke died seized,

Containing 248 acres and 110 perches

of limestone land; about three fourths of which is cleared and under fence; the balance being well timbered. The farm land is in a high state of cultivation with water in every field. The improvements are a

Large Frame House, Bank Barn,

And other useful buildings; also a good tenant house on one end of the place, also an orchard of choice fruit trees. This farm adjoins William Gorsuch, Eli Fluke's heirs, David Puderbaugh, Stephen Weimer and others and is about two miles from the town of Hopewell. Terms one third of the purchase money to be secured in the hands of the purchaser during the lifetime of the widow; he paying her the interest annually, the one third of the balance at the confirmation of the sale, and the remainder in two equal annual payments, without interest. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,
Trustee for the sale of the Real Estate of Jacob Fluke dec'd.
jan. 27,'65-3t.

Private Sale.
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE.

THE subscriber will offer until the 1st., day March next his Property in Cumberland Valley township, Bedford couny Pa., containing

Three Hundred Acres,

more or less, adjoining the town of Centreville. The improvements are a good

TWO STORY LOG HOUSE,

with Kitchen attached, Spring house, double Bank Barn and all other necessary out buildings. Also

A Good Grist Mill,

with two run of stones. There is also an Engine of eighteen horse power attached to said mill. About 60 acres of this land is cleared and under fence and in a good state of cultivation, the balance well timbered. A great part of this land is underlaid with iron ore and handy to a furnace about being started in the Valley. Also TWO LOTS with a WEATHER BOARDED HOUSE on each in the town of Centreville. Any person who desires purchasing such property will call soon.

H. J. BRUNNER.
jan. 27,'65-4t.

LIST OF CAUSES

Put down for trial at February Term, 1865, (13th day)

Joseph Barley,	vs.	Jackson Stuckey.
Daniel Walter,	"	Abraham Sill's admr.
Michael Thomas,	"	John & Abm. Skelly.
Somerset Fire Ins. Co.	"	James Burns.
B. W. Garretson,	"	Bowser & Nagle.
George Snyder,	"	Adolphus Ake et al.
Mary Moser, et al	"	Josiah Miller.
Stephen G. Wright,	"	Wm. P. Hazard.
Mary Moser,	"	Josiah Miller.
F. D. Beegle,	"	Wentz & Feather.

O. E. SHANNON,
Jan. 20, 1865. Prothonotary.

Nathaniel P. Reed, vs. William Strealy. } No. 332 April Term, 1861, in the Common Pleas of Bedford County. Debt $16.49.

And now, August 29, 1864 on motion of Joseph R. Durborrow, Esq., the Court grant a Rule on the Plaintiff to show cause why the Defendant should not make his judgement to No. 195 August term, 1864. Sarah A. Strealy for the use of William Strealy a set off to this judgement.

November 23, 1864, alias Rule awarded to be served on Nathaniel P. Reed by publication in one newspaper for three weeks preceding next term.

Witness my hand and official seal the same day.
{L. S.}

O. E. SHANNON,
Prothonotary.

JOHN ALDSTADT, Sheriff.
jan. 27,'65-3t.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS

Drawn for February Term, 2d Monday, 13th day, A. D., 1865.

Hugh Wilson, foreman, Jacob Fletcher, Wm. Anderson, David Shafer, John Calhoun, Samuel Elliott, Jas. Taylor, Solomon Egolf, Jacob Boor, Jacob Hillegass, of P., John Johnson, Stephen Wimer, Peter Keagy, Geo. Hartman, Wm. Fisher, John Barkman, Daniel R. Anderson, Adam Pote, Henry Mills, Rudolph Hoover, Michrel L. Putt, Wm. Cuppett, Geo. Beegle, Baltzer Fletcher.

LIST OF PETIT JURORS DRAWN FOR SAME TERM.—Saml. Shafer, Wm. C. Wisegarver, John W. Scott, John Dilts, James O'Neal, Lewis N. Fyan, George Mock, Peter Barton, Amos Collins, Wm. Foster, John Berkhimer, John Homan, Thomas Donahoe, Josiah Elder, George Potter, Aaron Reed, Ewalt Burns, Vach. Brangle, Richard McMullin, Wm. Smith, Jacob Bowser, Geo. Knisely, John Wilhelm, jr., John Kemp, David Sams, Abner Sleek, Westly Perdew, Isaac Kensinger, Lewis Anderson, Saml. Logue, John Whetstone, Philip S. Croft, Charles Orne, Samuel Jay, jr., Duncan McVicker, W. W. Sparks, Hiram Shank, Adam Shafer.

Drawn and certified at the Commissioners Office this 22d day of November, A. D., 1865.

JOHN G. FISHER,
Jan. 20. 1865. Clerk.

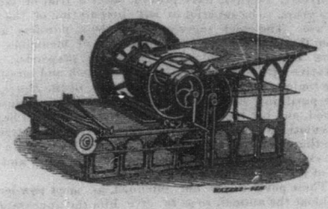
TAVERN LICENSES.

Notice is hereby given that the following named persons have taken out petitions for Tavern license, and that said petitions will be persented at the next Court of Quarter Sessions, to be held at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford, on the 2d Monday, 13th day of February, next, for allowance or rejection:

Patrick Drhew, Coaldale, Broadtop township.
Aaron Reed, Middle Woodbury, "
Isaac Grove, Bloody Run, West Providence tp.
James L. Prince, Saxton, Liberty tp.
S. R. Bottomfield, Bloody Run, West Providence tp.
Wm. Deatrick, Clearville, Monroe tp.
George Weimer, " " " "
Certified January 2d, 1865.
John P. Weaverling, Bloody Run West Provid

The Bedford Inquirer.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, FEB. 10, 1865.



Printing Establishment for Sale!

The press, types, cases, &c., upon which the *Bedford Patriot* was printed, are for sale. The material is nearly new, having been used only five months. It consists of a very full assortment of newspaper and job types, a Washington press, cases, stands, rolers, &c., altogether forming a very complete selection for a country newspaper.

Terms Cash. Address

B. F. McNEIL,
Bedford, Pa.

☞ OUR TERMS, as we have published conspicuously for more than six months, are $2,00 strictly in advance, $2,25, if three months or more in arreas, $2,50 after the close of the year. No considerate man who wishes our and *his* paper to prosper, will ask it for less. It costs us more than *three* times as much to print it now, than it cost our predecessor three years ego. Paper, the chief item of expense, cost him 325.00 a year. It is now costing us for paper, at the rate of $1313.76 a year! Our other expenses are happily not increased in this proportion, but they are more than double what they were, at the time we speak of. These facts may be taken as an URGENT request for every subscriber to pay up his arreas, and if convenient make an advance payment. *We need money!* WE ARE VERY MUCH IN NEED OF MONEY!! WE MUST HAVE MONEY!!!

COURT WEEK will be a good time to remember the INQUIRER.

Try and pay your subscription or other indebtedness to the INQUIRER during court week.

☞ The circulation of this paper is now thirteen undred, and it is therefore an unsurpassed medium in this county for advertizers. Those who have real or personal property for sale, will find it to their profit to advertize in the INQUIRER.

A SUGGESTION.—We suggest that our subscribers who come to town, during court week, bring the name of a NEW subscriber to the BEDFORD INQUIRER paid in advance.

TO OUR DISTANT SUBSCRIBERS.—Our subscribers out of the County and State are requested to remit the amount of their subscriptions, $2.25, if more than three months in arrears.

QUOTAS OF BEDFORD COUNTY.—The following are the Official quotas of the sub-districts of this County, as assigned by Capt. Eyster, Provost Marshal:

Bedford Borough, 20; Bedford Tp., 20; Broad Top, 30; Colerain, 12; Snake Spring, 11; Cumberland Valley, 9; East Providence, 7; Harrison, 9; Hopewell, 9; Juniata, 11; Liberty, 18; Londonderry, 5; Middle Woodberry, 34; Monroe, 19; Napier, 14; Schellsburg Borough, 7; Southampton, 27; South Woodbury, 31; St. Clair, 37; Union, 31; West Providence, 9; Bloody Run Borough, 8. Total, 378.

Somerset county is about to enter the lists as an oil producing territory, as the editor of the *Whig* has been assured on very good authority, that petroleum had been discovered in some quantity, in an abandoned well on the Furnace property at Wellsburg in that county. It has been the opinion for some time past, of those conversant with the geological formation of that county, that petroleum existed there, and a comparison with the oil bearing region of Venango, has so fully satisfied some of the wide awake citizens of Somerset, of the fact, that leases, for boring purposes, have been secured of a large number of acres. As soon as the spring opens, the matter will be thoroughly tested by companies now forming for that purpose.

A CHANGE.—By a recent order from the Headquarters of the Provost Marshal of this District, Wm. F. Houpt, Esq., late acting Deputy Provost Marshal of this county, has been transferred to Bedford county and Wm. L. Huston, Esq., late Government Detective at Chambersburg, put in command in this county. Mr. Houpt, while in command at this place, won for himself a reputation for ability, enterprise and vigilance of which any man might justly be proud, and while we deeply regret his departure, in his successor Mr. Huston, we recognize an appointment which cannot fail to give satisfaction to all loyal citizens. Both the above named gentlemen have served their country gallantly as members of the Pennsylvania Reserves, and right well do they deserve any favors which Government or its representatives can bestow upon them.—*Fulton Republican.*

Southern Pennsylvania Rail Road.

Speaking of this road the "Chambersburg *Repository*" says:

We learn that the work is being pushed as rapidly as possible, considering the great scarcity of labor and exorbitant prices of everything pertaining to the construction of Railroads. The apprehension of some of our people that this important work will be stopped when the connection with the Huntingdon and Broad Top Road is made, is, we are well assured, entirely groundless. That connection will first be made for obvious reasons, as it at once makes the part of the road already made, productive; but it is not contemplated by any one connected with the management to abandon the connection with the Cumberland Valley. There is some doubt as to just where the new road will intersect the railroad line of this Valley; but we hazard little in saying that it will be at this point, or south of it. It would now be impossible to complete the entire road in the time prescribed by the act of incorporation, and an extension will be asked for; but the company will not seek to be relieved from completing the eastern line of the road. An effort is now being made to locate it in Maryland, and bring it from Cumberland to Hagerstown; but we hope tosee it pass through our county. If located in Maryland, we should lose direct communication with the Broad Top coal fields, and received in exchange direct communication with the Cumberland Coal beds.

FROZEN TO DEATH.—Nine soldiers belonging to the troops being transferred to Bellair, froze to death in the house cars on Friday night, while riding over the Central Ohio railroad.—*Wheeling Register.*

☞ Mrs. Catharine Bergner, wife of Mr. George Bergner, proprietor of the Harrisburg *Telegraph* and postmaster of that city, died on Sunday last a week.

President Lincoln has been made the recipient of a superb vase of skeleton leaves, gathered from the battle-fields of Gettysburg. This vase was on exhibition at the Philadelphia Sanitary Fair, last June, and attracted much attention.

BOOK NOTICES.

The Atlantic Monthly for February is a substantial feast of good things. Miss Clarke pays tribute admiringly to the genius of Allston. Mrs. Stowe unkennels the "little folks" of domestic felicity.—Mr. Wasson's adventutes in Labrador are still further described. "Roger Brooke Taney" is searchingly analyzed by an anonymous writer, whose identity is variously conjectured by the press, though it is asserted that he is a member of the Suffolk bar. Whittier plucks the stars and stripes from a legend of the middle ages. Alice Carey sings of "The Old House" in an effective manner. Mr. S. C. Hall records his reminiscences of Coleridge, but is in error in thinking that the madrigal—"Love's Burial-place"—has never been published. It will be found on page 79, vol. ii., of the Poetical Work of Coleridge, from the press of Little & Brown, in their series of the British poets.

THE REVIEWS AND BLACKWOOD.—Scott & Co.'s republication of the English Reviews, and Blackwood, is one of the good enterprises that the war has left untouched. Fine paper and fair typography still characterizes the issues. These periodicals are more valuable at this time than ever, on account of the original, sometimes adverse but always instructive, views which they take of the great American struggle. Now and then they give us news from rebeldom, as in the case of the January Blackwood, just come to hand, which contains a continuation of the interesting "visit to the camps and cities of the Confederate States."

OBITUARY.

MAJOR WILLIAM WATSON ANDERSON died near Harper's Ferry, Va., Jan. 16, 1865, in the 26th year of his age. He entered the United States service September 1861, with the rank of 1st Lieutenant, was promoted to a Captaincy early in 1863, and to a Majority in 1864.

He was a young man of great innate nobleness of soul. In disposition he was amiable and demonstrative. He attracted many and repelled none. Strong men wept when they heard of his death, and the touching scenes which occurred at his funeral will not soon be forgotten.

As a soldier he had few superiors. He was as brave as patriotic. An officer remarked that it was Major Anderson's pride and boast that he had never disobeyed an order, though he may have failed in its execution. Where duty called he went, regardless of danger. Such was his worth that when there were many applications for the command at Harper's Ferry, it was assigned to him, though he had never sought that honorable and responsible position.

He had expected to return to his home in February on account of his father's ill-health, but God called him, at an unexpected hour, to another world.

The way of God is often in the sea, and His path in the great waters, and His footsteps are not known. But what we know not now we shall know hereafter, and looking at this sad bereavement in the light of the next world, we shall say with thankfulness: "He hath done all things well."

God is His own interpreter,
And He will make it plain.

These remarks might be greatly extended, but space will not permit. We enclose herewith the Resolutions adopted by the Regiment to which Major Anderson was attached, together with an accompanying letter.

HEADQUARTERS 20TH PENNA. CAVALRY,
LOVETTSVILLE, Va., Jan. 23, 1865.

E. ANDERSON, Esq., Bedford, Pa.:

SIR—If the sincere and heartfelt sympathy of the officers and men of the Regiment, in which your son served so honorably and so well, and if the fact of having left a name that will not be forgotten in this command, be any alleviation of the terrible suffering incident to his sudden death, I beg your acceptance of the enclosed resolutions, passed by the mourning brother officers of your son. The sorrow of those who have stood with him in the day of battle is, perhaps, second only to that of his immediate family. The association, enhanced by mutual peril and rendered so interesting by the amiable character of your son, is only forgotten with life itself. The grief of this Regiment is beyond my power to adequately convey.—Your son's place cannot be supplied.

With a present hope that the Almighty will comfort you and your family in your hour of affliction,

I am, sir, most respectfully, &c.,
ISAAC B. O'CONNOR.

Tribute of Respect.

LOVETTSVILLE, VA., Jan. 20, 1865

At a meeting of the officers of the 20th Penna. cavalry, held at Lovettsville, Va., Jan. 20, 1865, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It hath pleased an All-wise Providence in his mysterious dealings with men, to remove suddenly from amongst us our brother officer and companion in arms, Major W. Watson Anderson, and although constrained to acknowledge the stern fact, yet it is scarce possible to realize that we shall never again meet him on earth. It seems but yesterday that side by side in the prime of his manhood and in all the greatness of his courageous soul we stood with him in battle array, his voice cheering us on and his example infusing energy and determination in the hearts of all. But, he is gone! His noble heart is stilled in death; we shall hear his voice no more—no more shall his commanding form be seen in the van of his regiment:

Resolved, That while bowing with humble submission to the decree of an inscrutable God, we cannot but deplore the loss of a brave and gallant officer, a high-minded and honorable man, inimitable in his actions, unwavering in principle, and wedded to pure and holy thoughts.

Resolved, That while we deeply sympathize with his afflicted family in the hour of their dire calamity and when the bitter cup is filled to overflowing, we are sustained by the unfading hope that their loss and ours, though deep, is his eternal gain.

Resolved, That the officers and men of the 20th Pennsylvania Cavalry tender to the bereaved family of their lamented brother officer and fellow soldier their sincere and heartfelt sympathy for the loss of so gallant an officer, true hearted friend and amiable gentleman.

Resolved, That the army has lost an officer who could be but illy spared, one whose place cannot well be supplied, for in life his actions, off or on the field, reflected credit to himself and his command, honor to his country and his country's flag—one whose acquaintance was eagerly courted and whose friendship was highly prized. He was one of those very few of whom it may be truly said:

"He was a man. Take him all in all.
We shall not look upon his like again."

Resolved, That it will require no towering monument to remind the members of the 20th Pennsylvania Cavalry of the loss of one so endeared to all alike by his uniform courtesy and kindness in their daily intercourse, and his gallant and noble bearing in the hour of strife. His shrine is in their heart. His name shall ever be remembered with pride mingled with sorrow. The hearts of his comrades is the fitting mausoleum of so gallant a spirit.

Resolved, That though lost to us forever, his noble example shall only be forgotten when we shall have followed him to that unexplored region, that "borne from whence no traveller returns."

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to his family and that they be published in the leading journals of the State.

R. B. DOUGLAS, President.
Major 20th Penn'a Cavelry.
ISAAC B. O'CONNOR, Secretary.
Adjutant 20th Penn'a Cavalry.

COAL OIL.

WE call the attention of customers to our "CRYSTAL ILLUMINATING CARBON OIL," which stand No. 1 in the market. It costs *more per gallon* than we can buy other oil for, but we are determined to sell a good article of coal oil, and not charge any more for it than is charged for an inferior article.

We have also No. 1 BENZOLE, and will warrant it equal to the best Turpentine for painting.

Our stock of HARDWARE is complete, and we are selling our goods as low as they can be sold anywhere.

We would invite customers to call and examine our prices. GEO. BLYMYER & SON.

jan. 25,'65-3t.

FOR RENT.

THE subscriber offers for rent the farm on which he resides, six miles west of Bedford on the Bedford and Somerset Turnpike, consisting of about 200 acres of cleared land, in a good state of cultivation, a great portion of it in grass, a good stand for droves, has a good apple orchard &c.

GEORGE MULLIN.

jan. 20,'65-tf.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor.

April 29th, 1864.—ft.

Ladies' Furs.

The largest assortment at CHARLES OAKFORD & SONS, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.

Gentlemen's Hats.

All the latest styles at CHARLES OAKFORD & SONS, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.

New Advertisements.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF BEDFORD COUNTY,

For the Year Ending January 2d, 1865.

JAMES B. FARQUHAR, ESQ.,

Treasurer of Bedford County, in account with said County, from the 4th day of January, 1864, to the 2d day of January, 1865.

TREASURER,		DR.
To balance on hand at last settlement		$3,814 72
To cash received from collectors, as follows:		
Joseph Evans, Broad Top Township,	1859,	23 88
Levi Carpenter, Londonderry,	"	16 52
Simon Stuckey, Colerain,	1860,	91 37
R. D. Barclay, Bedford Borough,	1861,	235 38
Frederick Hildebrandt, Juniata,	"	97 49
William Bonnell, Londonderry	"	42 03
John Aldstadt, St. Clair	"	86 97
Hezekiah Barkman, Southampton	"	91 44
Rudolph Hoover, Middle Woodberry	"	67 39
Thomas M. Lynch, Bedford Borough,	1862,	198 69
William Phillips, Bedford township,	"	14 80
Jonathan Hyde, Harrison	"	179 53
Casper Stroup, Juniata	"	129 24
William Cook, Londonderry	"	206 30
Baltzer Fletcher, Monroe	"	35 73
John Wayde, Napier	"	410 51
D. A. T. Black, East Providence	"	27 44
John Feaster, St. Clair	"	53 40
Francis Beard, Union	"	154 52
J. R. Durborrow, Middle Woodberry	"	115 43
Henry Nicodemus, Bedford Borough	1863,	469 16
Jacob Fetter, Bedford Township	"	500 00
Peter Ewalt, Schellsburg Borough	"	128 52
Samuel Bender, Bloody Run Borough	"	12 06
Lewis N. Fyan, Juniata	"	350 00
Thomas Fisher, Cumberland Valley	"	566 40
Nicholas Koons, Snake Spring	"	433 76
Herbert Shoemaker, Colerain	"	598 18
D. A. T. Black, East Providence	"	93 33
Jacob Carpenter, Londonderry	"	269 58
George Beegle, Union	"	560 00
James E. Kay, Hopewell	"	329 52
John C. Figart, Broad Top	"	481 85
Aaron Reed, South Woodberry	"	190 00
John Mors, Southampton	"	405 73
John W. Crisman, St. Clair	"	786 00
Peter Winegardner, Napier	"	597 21
Alfred Entriken, Liberty	"	22 85
Baltzer Fletcher, Monroe	"	100 00
William M. Pearson, Middle Woodberry	"	887 91
U. H. Akers, Bedford Borough,	1864,	322 53
John C. Figard, Broad Top	"	213 11
Samuel Bender, Bloody Run Borough	"	35 00
Wm. Mason, Cumberland Valley	"	100 00
Herbert Shoemaker, Colerain	"	220 37
William Gorsuch, Hopewell	"	150 00
George Gardill, Juniata	"	200 00
Benjamin Valentine, Londonderry	"	200 00
Wm. Stuckey, Monroe	"	153 00
Wm. Crisman, Napier	"	200 00
Joseph Fisher, West Providence	"	200 00
P. M. Barton, East Providence	"	125 00
Samuel Beckley, St. Clair	"	100 00
Archibald Perdew, Southampton	"	250 00
George Smouse, Snake Spring	"	102 00
George Beegle, Union	"	143 00
Samuel Crisman, South Woodberry	"	356 00
Solomon Barley, Middle Woodberry	"	545 00
John Echert, Liberty	"	285 00
Received on 438 assessed soldiers		43 80
John J. Cessna, Commonwealth cases		74 43
John Cessna, Esq., unseated lands redeemed		53 52
On note of Mower & Tate		8 70
On note of S. Peck		49 58
John G. Fisher, Esq., on sale of stoves		45 78
Commissioners sale of unseated lands		61 72
Taxes on unseated lands		524 57
Whole amount received		$18,736 75

TREASURER,		CR.
By amount paid Grand and Petit Jurors		$1,476 19
Assessors making triennual and other assessments		586 77
Expenses of spring election		218 92
August election		281 80
October election		401 38
November election		423 00
Jonathan Feightner, Commissioner		9 00
P. J. Shoemaker, "		119 56
Andrew Crisman, "		123 00
George Roades, "		154 00
Michael Wertz, "		48 00
John G. Fisher, Clerk to Commissioners		180 00
U. H. Akers, Attorney to Commissioners		75 00
Joshua Mower, attending & repairing Court House		56 03
Levi Agnew, Court crier		57 00
Levi Agnew, cleaning Court House		45 00
Mary Morris, cleaning and scrubbing offices in Court House		30 00
Wood furnished Court House and Jail		44 95
Coal " " " "		78 79
Holding Inquests		92 07
John B. Castner, holding inquest		10 87
Road and bridge views		147 00
Charles Merwine, services as janitor, cutting wood and attending Court House		78 91
Simon P. Harbaugh, binding dockets		9 00
John Aldstadt, costs in Commonwealth cases		1,200 56
John Major " " "		2 67
G. H. Spang " " "		73 95
J. A. Henderson, costs " "		66 21
Benjamin Wigfield " " "		56 59
M. Richey " " "		11 16
Wm. M. Hall, " " "		10 00
Jeremiah Shaw " " "		21 36
Constables returns		296 24
Constables attending juries		15 00
John G. Fisher, attending bridge sales, copying assessments, holding appeals, furnishing blank books for Commissioners office, &c.		150 53
J. R. Durborrow, printing		112 15
B. F. Meyers, "		507 20
David Over "		177 70
John Mors and James E. Kay, money overpaid on duplicates		13 72
William Oster, attending election		2 90
J. M. Shoemaker, covers for duplicates		3 26
George Blackburn, building bridge in Liberty tp.		1,350 00
Constables, arresting prisoners		6 12
Nicholas Sleek and Mark Housare, reward and arresting horse thief		82 20
Wm. Hartley, goods furnished for Court House		7 45
Geo. Blymire & Son, " "		53 39
John Aldstadt, taking John Miller to Western Penitentiary		110 00
John Aldstadt, keeping prisoners		259 67
Samuel Creswell, stoves for Court House		129 50
John Border, hobbling prisoners		7 00
Henry Mower, papering Prothonotary's office		9 00
John Aldstadt, bed for use of Jail		27 50
Talesmen,		48 46
Joshua Mower and others, tipstaves		58 75
Henry Reimund, painting Prothonotary's office		5 45
Drs. Compher and Watson, medical attendance to F. A. Ringler		13 00
A. C. Percival, seal for Commissioners' office		10 25
Graff & Hugus, stoves for Court House		91 00
J. B. Farquhar, revenue stamps, bank note detector, &c.		9 50
T. C. Garrett, Lumber		4 87
J. McCleary, acknowledging deed		18 00
John Cook, building bridge		225 00
Martin Hoover, work done on bridge at Stonerstown		75 00
F. L. Hatter, blanks and books for Commissioners' office		67 90
O. B. Shannon, dockets for Prothonotary's office		138 91
J. B. Noble, error in check of Reed		13 26
L. N. Fyan, building bridge		35 00
Freight on stoves from railroad		9 23
Reed & Schell, for revenue stamps		9 50
George Roades, on bridge		50 00
Expenses of sale of unseated lands		38 26
W. S. Haven, for stationery		55 44
Miscellaneous checks		90 88
John Sill, interest on note		120 00
John Brice, interest on note		192 00
John Brice's note paid		5,000 00
Fox and wild cat scalps		216 34
Treasurer's salary		300 00
Stationery		10 00
Uncurrent funds		7 00
Treasurer, auditing and collecting old accounts		20 00
Attorney's fees on same		10 00
Auditors and Clerks		75 00
		$16,506 23
Charges	$18,736 75	
Credits	16,506 23	
Balance in Treasury	$2,230 52	

Statement of Moneys Due and Owing Bedford County.

Jacob Nicodemus, Middle Woodberry	1864	$168 53
John A. Osburn, Broad Top	1857	106 69
Lemuel Evans, Broad Top	1858	289 67
John C. Morgart, Cumberland Valley	"	89 26
Jacob A. Nicodemus, Middle Woodberry	"	138 73
George Roades, Liberty	1859	50 12
Jacob S. Brumbaugh, South Woodberry	"	47 32
Abraham Croyle, Union	1860	299 40
Jacob S. Brumbaugh, South Woodberry	"	25 00
R. D. Barclay, Bedford borough	1861	26 21
John Aldstadt, St. Clair	"	16 00
Thomas M. Lynch, Bedford borough	1862	111 91
William Phillips, Bedford tp.	"	42 33
P. Hardman, Cumberland Valley	"	32 50
J. R. Durborrow, Middle Woodberry	"	238 17
Samuel Working, South Woodberry	"	178 52
H. Nicodemus, Bedford borough	1863	502 77
Jacob Fetter, Bedford tp.	"	1,003 72
David Sparks, West Providence	"	180 14
Hezekiah May, Harrison	"	307 55
L. N. Fyan, Juniata	"	85 42
D. A. T. Black, East Providence	"	270 68
Jacob Carpenter, Londonderry	"	134 00
George Beegle, Union	"	206 00
Aaron Reed, South Woodberry	"	1,099 37
J. W. Crisman, St. Clair	"	43 71
Baltzer Fletcher, Monroe	"	328 82
U. H. Akers, Bedford borough	1864	670 60
Henry Beegle, Bedford tp.	"	1,521 89
John C. Figart, Broad Top	"	912 06
Samuel Bender, Bloody Run borough	"	214 44
William Mason, Cumberland Valley	"	813 53
Herbert Shoemaker, Colerain,	"	723 45
William Gorsuch, Hopewell	"	319 07
Alexander Shoemaker, Harrison	"	359 81
George Gardill, Juniata	"	437 41
Benjamin Valentine, Londonderry	"	334 28
William Stuckey, Monroe	"	476 66
William Crisman, Napier	"	773 97
Joseph Fisher, West Providence	"	194 74
Peter M. Barton, East Providence	"	349 25
Samuel Beckley, St. Clair	"	1,000 92
Archibald Perdew, Southampton	"	284 81
George Smouse, Snake Spring	"	516 63
W. J. Rock, Schellsburg borough	"	172 83
George Beegle, Union	"	621 87
Samuel Crisman, South Woodberry	"	1,075 95
Solomon Barley, Middle Woodberry	"	1,145 24
John Echart, Liberty	"	96 79
Total		$19,039 23

☞ Part of the above is subject to exonerations and commissions and upon all sums due over fifteen months, interest will be charged.

Statement of Moneys Due and Owed by Bedford County.

To John Sill		$2,000 00
There is now in the Treasury subject to the order of the Commissioners		2,230 52

Bounty Fund.

TREASURER,		DR.
To amount received from collectors, as follows:		
Nicholas Koons, Snake Spring	1863	$70 07
Thomas Fisher, Cumberland Valley	"	92 40
Samuel Bender, Bloony Run borough	"	31 09
William M. Pearson, Middle Woodberry	"	154 72
L. N. Fyan, Juniata	"	131 36
Alfred Entriken, Liberty	"	10 55
Peter Ewalt, Schellsburg borough	"	55 52
Henry Nicodemus, Bedford borough	"	69 75
Herbert Shoemaker, Colerain	"	50 00
Baltzer Fletcher, Monroe	"	200 00
John C. Figard, Broad Top	"	296 63
Jacob Carpenter, Londonderry	"	53 61
John W. Crisman, St. Clair	"	75 00
Peter Winegardner, Napier	"	217 28
Hezekiah May, Harrison	"	60 00
D. A. T. Black, East Providence	"	300 00
Jacob Fetter, Bedford township	"	653 32
Henry Beegle, "	1864	600 00
John C. Figard, Broad Top	"	400 00
Samuel Bender, Bloody Run bor.	"	45 00
William Mason, Cumberland Valley	"	310 00
Herbert Shoemaker, Colerain	"	180 00
William Gorsuch, Hopewell	"	200 00
Alexander Shoemaker, Harrison	"	150 00
George Gardill, Juniata	"	270 00
Benjamin Valentine, Londonderry	"	230 00
William Stuckey, Monroe	"	167 00
William Crisman, Napier	"	404 00
Joseph Fisher, West Providence	"	150 00
P. M. Barton, East Providence	"	190 00
Samuel Beckley, St. Clair	"	375 00
Archibald Perdew, Southampton	"	200 00
George Smouse, Snake Spring	"	283 00
William J. Rock, Schellsburg borough	"	73 00
George Beegle, Union	"	160 00
Samuel Crisman, South Woodberry	"	585 00
Solomon Barley, Middle Woodberry	"	740 00
John Echart, Liberty	"	100 00
		$8,433 31

TREASURER,		CR.
By whole amount paid out as per Commissioners' drafts		$8,493 10
Treasurer's commission		84 83
Auditors and Clerks		40 00
		$8,617 93
Credits	$8,617 93	
Charges	8,433 31	
Balance due Treasurer Farquhar	$184 62	

Moneys Owed Bedford County on Bounty Fund from Collectors, as follows:

Baltzer Fletcher, Monroe	1863	$78 82
David Sparks, West Providence	"	52 14
Hezekiah May, Harrison	"	175 55
D. A. T. Black, East Providence	"	98 44
U. H. Akers, Bedford borough	1864	496 32
Henry Beegle, Bedford township	"	161 58
John C. Figard, Broad Top	"	113 92
Samuel Bender, Bloody Run borough	"	79 84
William Mason, Cumberland Valley	"	152 31
Herbert Shoemaker, Colerain	"	293 24
William Gorsuch,	"	34 85
Alexander Shoemaker, Harrison	"	30 29
George Gardill, Juniata	"	49 28
Benjamin Valentine, Londonderry	"	40 36
William Stuckey, Monroe	"	48 40
Joseph Fisher, West Providence	"	48 16
Peter M. Barton, East Providence	"	47 60
Samuel Beckley, St. Clair	"	177 07
Archibald Perdew, Southampton	"	68 59
George Smouse, Snake Spring	"	27 43
William J. Rock, Schellsburg borough	"	16 52
George Beegle, Union	"	223 26
Samuel Crisman, South Woodberry	"	130 43
Solomon Barley, Middle Woodberry	"	107 12
John Echart, Liberty	"	91 29
		$2,843 82

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS:

The undersigned Auditors of Bedford county, do hereby certify, that in pursuance of the Act of Assembly in such cases made and provided, they met at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, and did audit and adjust the accounts of James B. Farquhar, Esq., Treasurer of said county, for the year 1864, as contained in the foregoing statements and that we have examined the foregoing accounts of moneys due to and owed by Bedford county, and that we have found the same to be correct.

Witness our hands this 4th day of January, 1865.

JOHN H. BARTON,
DANIEL BARLEY,
DAVID EVANS,
Auditors.

Attest—E. F. KERR, Clerk.

Report of the Auditors of Bedford County to the Auditor General, January 4th, 1865.

JAMES B. FARQUHAR, ESQ.,

Treasurer of Bedford County, in account with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

To amount received from collectors		$7,610 73
On unseated lands		335 93
		$7,946 66
TREASUREB,		CR.
By amount paid State Treasurer, as per receipts examined and filed		$5,530 69
Certificate of deposit from Reed & Schell		2,336 51
Treasurer's commission		79 46
		$7,946 66
TAVERN LICENSES,		DR.
To aggregate amount assessed for 1864		$730 00
CR.		
By amount paid State Treasurer, as per receipts dated April 5th and July 5th	$650 75	
Certificate of deposit	28 25	
Exoneration of John Drhew	15 00	
Treasurer's commission on amount ass'd	36 00	
		$730 00
EATING HOUSES,		DR.
To aggregate amount for 1864		$100 00
CR.		
Exoneration of John Harris	$10 00	
Treasurer's commission	4 50	
Amount paid State Treasurer	85 50	
		$100 00
DISTILLERIES,		DR.
To aggregate amount assessed for 1864		$60 00
CR.		
Treasurer's commission on $60	$ 3 00	
Amount paid State Treasurer	57 00	
		$60 00
BANKS.		DR.
To aggregate amount assessed for 1864		$20 00
CR.		
Treasurer's commission on $20	$ 1 00	
Paid State Treasurer	19 00	
		$20 00
CONFECTIONARIES.		DR.
Aggregate amount for 8164		$15 00
CR.		
Treasurer's commission on $15	$ 75	
Paid State Treasurer	14 25	
		$15 00
TEN PIN ALLEYS AND BILLIARDS.		DR.
To aggregate amount for 1864		$30 00
CR.		
Treasurer's commission on $30	$ 1 50	
Paid State Treasurer	28 50	
		$30 00
LIQUOR DEALERS.		DR.
To aggregate amount for 1864		$25 00
CR.		
Treasurer's commission on $25	$ 1 25	
Paid State Treasurer	23 75	
		$25 00
MERCANTILE LICENSES.		DR.
To aggregate amount for 1864		$696 00
CR.		
By exoneration	$21 00	
Treasurer's commission on $675	33 75	
B. F. Meyers, publishing retailers licenses	12 00	
B. F. McNeil, " " "	12 00	
Paid State Treasurer	617 25	
		$696 00

There is now outstanding in the hands of collectors for 1864 and previous years and due the State $6,565 52

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS:

The undersigned Auditors of said county, do certify that in pursuance of the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided, they met at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, and did audit and adjust the accounts between James B. Farquhar, Esq., Treasurer of said county, and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, as contained in the foregoing statements. Witness our hands this 4th day of January, 1865.

JOHN H. BARTON,
DANIEL BARLEY,
DAVID EVANS,
Auditors.

Attest—E. F. KERR, Clerk.
jan. 27,'65.

Winchester's HYPOPHOSPHITES

Act Promptly and Certainly

IN ALL STAGES OF

CONSUMPTION.

They *immediately* increase the *strength* and *deepen* the *color* of the *pale blood*. They subdue the *Chills* and *Fever*, and diminish the *Expectoration*. They *check* the *night sweats*, always, in from *seven* to *fourteen days*. The *appetite* is at once *invigorated*, and the patient *rapidly gains flesh*; the *cough* and the *difficult breathing* are speedily relieved; the sleep becomes calm and refreshing; the *evacuations regular* and *uniform*. ALL THE GENERAL SYMPTOMS DISAPPEAR WITH A RAPIDITY THAT SEEMS MARVELOUS.—*J. F. Churchill, M. D.*

THE HYPOPHOSPHITES

are an appropriate and SPECIFIC REMEDY for every disorder characterized by any one or mose of the following

☞ SYMPTOMS: ☜

Difficult, Imperfect, or too Rapid Breathing; Coldness of the Extremities; Night or Morning Chills; Hectic; Wasting of Flesh, Enlargement of the glands, or Swellings; Cough; Loss of Strength; Twiching of the nerves or muscles; Shooting Pains through the Shoulders, Chest, Face or Limbs; Partial or Total Loss of the use of the Limbs; Headache; Giddiness; Excessive Paleness; Night Sweats, Loss of Appetite, Heart-Burn, Oppression of the Stomach after, or Sinking of the Stomach before eating; Weak or Sour Stomach; Irregularities of the Bowels; Sallow Complexion; Derangements of the Liver or Kidneys; Retarded Growth, or Delayed Dentition in children; Extreme Sensiticeness to Cold, &c.; as in the several stages of *Consumption*, in *Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Neuralgia, Paralysis (partial or complete,) &c. and ESPECIALLY in all Female Disorders or Uterine Irregularities*, such as *Difficult, Painful, Suppressed, Scanty, Excessive, Delayed, Premature* or too *Frequent Menstruation*.

WINCHESTER'S HYPOPHOSPHITES

are the best remedy known to Medical Science, in every case where the physician commonly prescribes *"tonics," iron, whisky, cod-liver oil, quinine," &c.*

Winchester's Genuine Preparation

OF THE HYPOPHOSPHITES is the *only reliable form* of this Remedy, and is approved by the Medical Profession generally. *USE NO OTHER, NOR ANY REMEDY CONTAINING IRON.*

☞ PRICES:—In 7 oz. Bottles, $1—Six Bottles for $5. In 16 oz. Bottles, $2—Three for $5. Circulars free Sold by all respectable Druggists, and at the sole General Depotin the United States, by

J. WINCHESTER, 36 John St. N.Y.

GLORIOUS NEWS

TO THE PEOPLE OF BEDFORD COUNTY!

The first train on the Southern Pennsylvania and Connellsville railroad has arrived heavily freighted with goods of every dereription for

CHEAP CORNER.

We take pleasure in telling our customers and the public that we are now

Prepared for the Winter Trade.

We have just received a large stock of

LADIES' WINTER DRESS GOODS,
SACK FLANNELS,
CLOAK CLOTHS,
SHAWLS, HOODS, &c., &c.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts,

and a very great variety of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Over Coats, Over Coats, Over Coats!

Come, Gentlemen, and examine our stock of clothing.

Boots & Shoes, Boots & Shoes,

for Ladies and Gentlemen, Boys and Girls.

Grqceries, Queensware, Tobacco,

and all articles usually found in a first class store.

We are sincerely grateful to a generous public for their patronage in the past, and hope by strict attention to their wants, and a fond desire to please, to make it pay all who visit "CHEAP CORNER."

J. B. FARQUHAR.

Bedford, Jan. 6, 1865.

Public Sale

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will offer for sale, on the premises, in Cumberland Valley Township, Bedford county,

On Tuesday, January 31st, 1865,

all the following described property of Ann Rosebrock, late of the Township of Cumberland Valley, to wit:

A

News and Other Items.

The gold incomes of San Francisco amount to $13,000,000.

The snow is deeper in northern New York than it has been for several years.

Petrified honey has been found in Nevada, sixteen feet below the surface of the soil.

The Province of New Brunswick has issued a greenback in the shape of a three-dollar note.

It is proposed to start a daily paper in Chicago with a capital of $500,000, of which sum $230,000 has been subscribed. It is to be conducted by an incorporated company.

Russia now has direct telegraphic communication with India. A line passes direct to Teheren, and thence to the Persian Gulf submarine cable. Russia has also reached the frontier China with her eastern line.

A young lady of Greenwood, Me., died a short time since on the day she was to be married, and in ten days afterward her intended husband died with the same disease—diptheria.

Holland papers, so the London journals say, claim General Sherman as a native of that country, who emigrated to America after a commercial failure in Amsterdam. It is sufficient to dispose of that claim to say that General Sherman is a lineal descendant of Roger Sherman, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

A corresqondent of the Montreal Gazette says that the ports of Canada are in a state of blockade. Windsor, Toronto, Hamilton, Kingston and Montreal are as effectually blockaded by the passport system of President Lincoln as they possibly could be by his gunboat system, should those gunboats ever be built.

Advices from the tobacco growing districts of Missouri state that the crop of that article raised this year will be small—smaller, perhaps than any yielded for twenty years. The apprehension of a tax on the leaf, and a feeling of uncertainty caused by the predictions of another season of guerilla operations the coming summer, are said to be the cause that will curtail the crop.

Spruce Up.—If you get a moment to spare, spruce up—put the gate on its hinges, put a little paint on the picket fence you built last year, make it cosy and inviting; don't say you can't find time for these things. The fact is you have no time to grow slovenly. Your wife and children will be happier, your farm will sell for more money in the market, and be worth more to you at home, if you devote an odd hour now and then in sprucing up.

A man came to the Duke of Wellington with a patented article. "What have you to offer?" "A bullet-proof jacket, your grace. "Put it on." The inventor obeyed. The duke rang a bell. An aid-de-camp presented himself. "Tell the captain of the guard to order one of his men to load with ball cartridge." The inventor disappeared, and was never seen near the Horse Guards. No money wasted in trying that invention.

A Vienna Journal relates a droll story. A young man, who was paying assiduous court to the wife of a dyer, had the misfortune to be caught by the enraged husband, who called his workmen about him, and without any ceremony, the gallant was plunged into a cauldron prepared for imparting a true blue color to various fabrics. In a second the unfortunate youth had acquired such a tint that he dared not appear in public. His friends implored the dyer to restore the poor fellow to his natural hue; but the pitiless answer was, "It is impossible. He is a beautiful color, and all I can do for him is to change him to a green or violet."

A New War in India.—The English have another Indian war on their hands. It is not a mutiny that is to be suppressed this time, but an independent State, never under British rule, that is to be conquered and "annexed." Bhootan, a poor and isolated State, hitherto exempt from the ravages of foreign wars, has not only turned the cold shoulder to an envoy from Eugland, who penetrated its dreary wastes, but actually threatened him, so that he conceived that his life was in dange, and hastily retired. For this and other offenses England declares war against Bhootan, and the Bhootans are to be footed down the hill of adversity.

A Cat Dentist.—A true tale is told of Mr. Slipheimer, the famous Saxon dentist. He had a valuable tortoise-shell cat, that for days did nothing but moan. Guessing the cause, he looked into his mouth, and seeing a decayed tooth, he soon relieved it of its pain. The foliowing day there were at least ten cats at his door; the day after, twenty; and they went on increasing at such a rate that he was obliged to keep a bull-dog to drive them away, but nothing would help him. A cat that had the toothache would come any number of miles to see him. It would come down the chimney even, and not leave the room till he had taken its tooth out. It grew to be such a nuisance at last that he was never free from one of those feline patients. However, being one morning very nervous, he accidently broke the jaw of an old tabby. The news of this spread like wildfire. Not a single cat ever came to him afterward. This is related as true.

Don't Forget Your Girls.—When I lived among the Chocktaw Indians, (says a traveler,) I held a consultation with one of their chiefs respecting the stages of their progress in the arts of civilized life, and among other things he informed me that at their start they made a great mistake—they only sent their boys to school. These boys came home intelligent men, but they married uneducated and uncivilized wives; and the uniform result was the children were all like their mothers. The father soon lost all his interest both in wife and children. And now, said he, if we would educate but one class of our children we should choose the girls, for, when they become mothers, they educate their sons. This is the point, and it is true. No nation can become fully enlightened when mothers are not qualified to discharge the duties of home work of education.—Parents, give your daughters, as well as your sons, the best education in your power.

Truth Stranger than Fiction.—The Doylestown (Pa) *Democrat* prints the annexed *historie strange*, and vouches for its truth.

A few years ago there was living in a northern county in Pennsylvania a poor family. The mother was fond of reading. One day a pedlar came along with books to sell, which she wanted, but was unable to buy, for she had no money. He asked her if she had nothing to give in exchange for them, and she said nothing but her children. He said he would take one of them, and a bargain was struck for a fine looking boy. The pedlar dressed him up nicely, and took him off. Years rolled round, and the child was not heard from. He had become almost as one dead. Within a very few months a gentleman living at the county seat of this same county, one night dreamed a dream. He dreamed that somebody had died and left a legacy of six or seven thousand dollars to the brother of the little boy given away for the books, and who was now doing bussiness in this same town. In the morning he told the brother of his dream, who laughed, and said that he knew no one who would leave him that amount of money. A few days afterward the brother received notice by mail that he had been left a legacy of seven thousand dollars, and it was by the little boy who had been taken away by the pedlar. He had settled in the west, and done well, and had died or been killed in the army, after making a will in favor of his brother.

J. M. BARNDOLLAR & SON,
BLOODY RUN, PA,

Respectfully informs their friends, and the public in general, that they are receiving and keep constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS

Such as

Cloths, Cassimers. Satinetts, Vestings,
Cottonades, &c., &c., &c.
Ladies Dress Goods.
Silks, Shallies, Delaines, Poplins, Prints,
Ginghams, Shirtings, Irish Linens, &c.

Ready Made Clothing

In great variety. Men's and Boys'
Coats, Pants and Vests.
Made in the Latest and Best Styles.
Boots, Shoes and Gaiters for Ladies,
Gentlemen, Misses, Boys, and Childrens wear.

Notions,

Hosery, Gloves, Scarfs, Neckties, Dress
Trimmings, Braids, Laces, Ladies
A Large and Well Selected Stock of

Groceries,

Coffee, Tea, Sugars, Syrups, Rice,
Spices, &c., &c.

Chewing & Smoking Tobacco of the Best Brands
Drugs, Oils, Paints, Medicines & Dye Stuffs,

Hardware, Iron, Nails,

Spikes, &c., &c.

We Keep

On hand a well selected stock of all
kinds, and consider it no trouble to show goods. Call
and see before purchasing elsewhere. No

Goods misrepresented to effect sales. All goods warranted as represented.

We Buy

All kinds of produce for which we pay the highest price in CASH or GOODS. We buy our goods for Cash entirely, and can offer great inducements for persons to buy of us. CALL AND SEE US.

sept.9'64-tf. J. M. B. & SON.

LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS!
Farmers, Mechanics, Lawyers, Doctors, Preachers, and all.
Buy Your Goods at the Bargain Store of

G. R. & W. OSTER,
Who has just received an elegant assortment of

NEW WINTER GOODS!

Embracing,

Black Silks, Bombazines, Cobergs, Alpacas, Mohairs, Lusters, Canton Cloths, Poplins, Reps, Silk Plaids, Wool Delaines, latest styles, American Delaines, Prints, Ginghams, Checks, Table Diaper, Ticking, Ballardvale and Shaker Flannels, Cnon Flannels, Scarlet, Solferine and Grey Shirting Flannels, Sheeting and Shirting Muslins of standard marks, Miners Flannels, Linsey,

Blankets, Ladies' Furs—Muffs, Capes and Cuffs—Ladies' Repellant Waterproof Cloths, Shawls and Circulars, Cloths, Cassimers, Satinets, Tweeds and Kentucky Jeans, for men and boys' wear. Hosiery, Gloves, Neck Ties, Shirt Collars and Fronts. Merino Undershirts and Drawers. Hats and Caps, every style, quality and color. Boots and Shoes, in great variety. A large assortment of

QUEENSWARE.

GROCERIES:—

Choice Rio Coffee, Extra Young Hyson, Imperial and Oolong Teas, Sugars, Syrups, Rice, Chocolate, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Chewing Tobacco, and Segars of choice brands.

Together with 1001 other articles to which we call the attention of buyers.

Bedford, Nov. 25, 1864-2m.

Bedford Insurance Agency.

WYOMING
Insurance Company,
WILKES-BARRE, PENNA.

CAPITAL & SURPLUS, - - $150,000.

ASSETS.

Stock not called in,	$50,000
Bills receivable,	40,000
U. S. 5—20 Bonds,	25,000
Temporary and call loans,	6,000
103 shares Wyoming Bank Stock,	6,180
50 shares First Nat. Bank at Wilkes-Barre,	5,000
50 shares Second Nat. Bank at Wilkes-Barre,	5,000
46 shares Wilkes-Barre Bridge Stock,	2,580
Real Estate,	1,519
Judgments,	102
Due from Agents and others,	7,414
Cash in hand and in Bank,	1,842

DIRECTORS:

G. M. Hollenback, L. D. Shoemaker,
R. D. Lacoe, John Reichard,
D. G. Driesbach, Charles A. Miner,
Samuel Wadhams, R. C. Smith,
C. B. Fisher, Charles Dorrance,
Wm. S. Ross, G. M. Harding.

G. M. Hollenback, President
L. D. Shoemaker, Vice Pres't.
R. C. Smith, Secretary.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
HARTFORD.
Assets, ... $3,000,000.

FULTON INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW YORK.
Cash Capital, ... $300,000.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital, ... $10,000,000.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON INSURANCE COMPANY,
Capital, ... $6,000,000.

☞ Policies issued and orders received for Insurance upon favorable terms.

J. R. DURBORROW, Agent,
Dec. 2, 1864-tf. Bedford, Pa.

NEW GOODS!

The undersigned have just opened a large and varied assortment of

WINTER GOODS,

Embracing many varieties of fabrics new and beautiful. Having on hand a large stock previous to the late advance, we are enabled to offer

Bargains that cannot be had Elsewhere.

Our friends, customers, and public generally are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing, as we are determined to sell at short profits, thereby ensuring large sales.

Terms—Cash, produce, or four months credit to customers who will pay us promptly.

Interest charged on all accounts after maturity.

Dec. 2, 2864. A. B, CRAMER & CO.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE
FARMERS.

The following kinds of

Threshing Machines,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT THE

MACHINE SHOP OF
Peter H. Shires, Bedford, Pa.

The Celebrated RAILWAY, or TREAD-POWER Threshing Machines with all the latest and best improvements.

ONE AND TWO-HORSE POWERS.

The Two-horse Machine with two horses and four hands will thresh from 100 to 125 bushels of wheat or rye, and twice as much oats per day.

ONE-HORSE MACHINES

with three hands, will thresh from 50 to 75 bush. per day.

Two and four-horse TUMBLING SHAFT Machines, also, four-horse STRAP MACHINES, STRAW SHAKERS of the most approved kind attached to all Machines.

ALL MACHINES WARRANTED.
REPAIRING

Of all kinds of Machines done on the shortest notice.

☞ HORSES, PIG METAL, GRAIN and LUMBER taken in payment.

☞ Farmers' wanting Machines, will do well to give me a call.

PETER H. SHIRES,
Proprietor and Manufac'r.

ALSO, FOR SALE, THE.

BUCKEYE MOWER AND REAPER!

The most perfect Machine in the world. Single Mowers or Combined Machines Warranted to give satisfaction or no sale. Farmers' in want of the BEST MACHINE of the kind now made, would do well to call and make arrangements to give their orders for Machines in time for mowing. PETER H. SHIRES.

NEW GOODS
AT
OAK HALL!
BLOODY RUN, PA,

J. B. WILLIAMS & BROTHER,

Announce to their customers ond the public in general, that they are receiving a large assortment of New Goods, such as

DRY GOODS:

MEN'S WEAR, viz:
CLOTHES, CASSIMERES,
SATINETTS, COTTONADES,
SHIRTING FLANNELS.

Ladies' Dress Goods.

Black and Fancy Silks,
Shallies, Poplins, wns,
Mozambique's, with a large
Assortment of Prints, Ginghams,
Muslins, Checks, Tickings, &c.

NOTIONS, NOTIONS!

Gloves Hosiery,
Dress Trimmings,
Skirts, Braids, Laces,
Ladies, Misses & Chil'dns Skeletons.

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

COATS, PANTS, AND VESTS,
both Cloth and Cassimere, made in the most approved styles.

BOOTS, SHOES, BALMORALS AND GAITERS,
For both Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wear.

HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, FLOWERS, RUCHES,
SHAKERS &C.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
STATIONARY,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
WALL AND CURTAIN PAPERS.

Carpets,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS AND MATTINGS.

GROCERIES!

COFFEE,
SUGARS,
SYRUPS,
MOLASSES,
TEAS,
SPICES,
&c., &c., &c., &c.

PROVISIONS.

FISH,
HAMS, (plain and sugar-cured.)
SHOULDERS
AND
SIDES.

QUEENSWARE.
GLASSWARE,
LAMPS AND FIXTURES,
CLOCKS AND
LOOKING GLASSES,

WOODEN-WARE.
BUCKETS,
TUBS,
CHURNS,
BROOMS, &

TOBACCO.

A large stock to sell either by Wholesale or Retail.

DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS, &C.

A general assortment of the most reliable Pat. Medicines

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

supplied with Essences and Oils at CITY PRICES

THE DRUG DEPARTMENT

is under the supervision of Dr. Mann, one of the most accomplished Druggists in the country, so that Physicians and others, can depend upon getting reliable articles

☞ All the above articles will be sold at prices to suit the circumstances of all.

No Trouble to Show Goods!

TERMS—Cash or Produce, unless by special agreement. No credits longer than Six Months, without interest.
Bloody Run, June 17, 1864.tf

Osborn's Prepared Java Coffee.

Makes the most delicious and economical beverage in use. Nervous persons and dyspeptics can use this excellent coffee without the injurious effects experienced by using other coffee. In store and for sale by

G. R. & W. OSTER.

March 18, 1864—tf

Baughman, Gump & Co.,
BLOODY RUNBEDFORD COUNTY, PA.,

Dealers in all kinds of Hardware, Iron, Nails, Stoves, Tinware, Wooden Ware, Window Glass, Oils, Paints, Brushes, Lamps, Lamp Fixtures, Bacon, &c., &c. Persons building will find it to their interest to give us a call, as we keep a general assortment of building furnishing.

We will pay the highest price in Cash or trade for
Clover, Timothy and Flax Seed.
Wheat, Rye, Oats and Corn.
Beans, Dried Apples and Peaches.
Tallow, Beeswax, Feathers Wool and Rags.
Old Copper and Brass.
GIVE US A CALL! GIVE US A CALL!!
Bloody Run, Aug. 12, 1864.

S. & W. SHUCK.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

STAPLE DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE, A GREAT VARIETY OF SHOES for Ladies, Children, Men and Boys Shoes and Boots.—HATS AND CAPS. All descriptions of LEATHER.

500 CORDS OF TAN BARK WANTED.

apr. 8, 1864—tf.

GEO. BLYMYRE & SON
Dealers in
HARDWARE,
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,
STOVES
AND TINWARE,

Shelf HARDWARE of every description, CHAMBERSBURG AND MANN'S AXES.

BUTCHER'S, GREAVE'S, SPENCER'S, and other files. ENGLISH AND AMERICAN CUTLERY. IRON NAILS, GLASS, &c. TUBS, BUCKETS, WASHING BOARDS, CHURNS, MATS, RUGS BASKETS, BROOMS, BRUSHES, ROPES, &c,

PUTNAM'S PATENT CLOTHES WRINGER,

So highly spoken of, at Manufactures prices. We call the attention of customers to our STOVE DEPARTMENT. We warrant them if they call and see our WELLINGTON, WAVERLY, and PRINCE ROYAL COOKING STOVES, they will have no other.

Persons commencing "HOUSEKEEPING," furnished with anothing in that line at reduced prices, for CASH Our assortment of goods is not surpassed outside the cities.

Persons building, furnished with goods at as LOW PRICES as they can be had anywhere.

COAL OIL, COIL OIL LAMPS, POCKET BOOKS,
PIPES, &.

Call and see us before purchasing.

G. BLYMYER & SON.

apr. 8, 1864—3 mo.

FOR SALE
OR
TRADE.

A farm in Bedford township, owned by Jno. H. Rush about four miles from Bedford, containing 180 acres, about 80 acres cleared, with log house log barn and other outbuildings thereon erected; also an apple orchard thereon.

ALSO.

A tract of land in Harmon's Bottom, Juniata township with log house, barn &c.; thereon erected, containing 70 acres and allowance. Best part cleared and under fense, and in a good state of cultivation Near to a school house, Mill &c., Adjoining Scott Low, Hughes, and others, and lately purchased from Wm. Hurley.

ALSO,

60 acres of land, 10 cleared and under fense, with log house thereon erected, adjoining Geo. Troutman, Geo. May and others, in Juniata township, and partly in Londonderry, lately owned by Andrew Wolford.

ALSO,

166 acres near Stonerstown—within ½ mile of Broadtop Railroad—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house—new bank barn—stable &c., thereon erected; also two apple orchards, thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is rich and capable of producing every variety of crops in this climate.

ALSO,

160 acres best quality of prarie—near the Missouri river, close to the county seat of Harrison Co. Iowa.

ALSO,

Two one hundred and sixty acre tracts, adjoining Elkhorne City, in the richest valley of the west—the Platte Valley—about 20 miles west of Omaha City, and close to the great national government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.

ALSO,

A tract of land in Union township, containing 225 acres, 72 acres cleared, with farm house, tenant house, double log barn, also an apple orchard thereon, also a good new saw mill thereon, known as the "Snyder or Koontz property."

ALSO,

160 acres, two miles above Omaha City, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after a personal inspection and careful examination on the ground and can be well relied upon for future wealth. Maps showing the precise location are in my posession.

ALSO,

Three desirable lots in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO,

A lot of ground in the City of Dacotah, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO.

A Tract of LAND, containing Fifteen Acres, about seven acres cleared, with a Story and a half Log House and Log Stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Joseph Brinkey, John A. Omgrund and others, in Juniata Twp. The cleared land is in good order, and the balance well Timbered, and all capable of easy improvement and cultivation.

The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure safe and profitable investments.

Notes or obligations of any kind that are good will be taken in exchange—particularly good bank notes.

O. E. SHANNON.

apr. 8, 1864.

NEW GOODS
IN
HOPEWELL!

Lowery & Eichelberger have associated with them John B. Castner, Esq., of Hopewell, in a general mercantile and forwarding business at their old stand in Hopewell, the business of the firm to be transacted in the name of LOWERY, EICHELBERGER & CO.

They are now receiving and opening a large and complete stock of Foreign Dry Goods comprising a greater variety than is usually kept in a country store. Among the articles they keep may be enumerated the following:

DRY GOODS, Colored Delaines, Alpacas, Merrimac and Spragues prints, Bombazines, Sheeting, Shirting, Irish Linen, &c.

LADIES DRESS GOODS in great variety, Veils, Gloves, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Hose, Cuffs, &c.

CLOTHS—A variety of spring and summer cloths, Broadcloths, Cassimers of different styles, Satinets, &c.

CLOTHING—Mens and boys spring and summer styles of Coats, Pants and Vests.

BOOTS, Shoes; Hats and Caps.

GROCERIES—Sugars, Molasses, Coffee, Teas, Spices, &c.

HARDWARE, &c.—Pocket knives, table spoons and table knives and forkes, razors, scythes, axes, nails, glass, plough points, &c., &c., &c.

FISH—Mackeral, Herring, Cod fish.

All of which were bought at nett cash prices, and which will sell on the same terms at a small advance.

All kinds of grain and country produce bought or exchanged for goods, for which the highest market prices will be paid.

LOWERY, EICHELBERGER & CO.

Hopewell, April 29, 1864.

J. ALSIP & SON,
AUCTIONEER & COMMISSION MERCHANT
Bedford, Pa.

Respectfully solicit consignment of Boots and Shoes, Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing and all kinds of merchandise for auction and private sale.

References.

Philadelphia.	Bedford.
PHILIP FORD & CO.	Hon. JOB. MANN.
BOYD & HOUGH,	Hon. W. DAUGHERTY,
A. YOUNG & BROS.	B. F. MEYERS.

Bedford, jan. 1, 1863—tf.

O Yes! O Yes!

The undersigned having taken out Auctioneer and Sale License, is now ready to CRY SALES on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. It will be recollected that no one is legally entitled to act as a cryer of Sales, unless he procures a license.

Address, LEVI AGNEW,
apr. 8, 1864—tf. *Bedford, Pa.*

Gruggenheim's Ground Rio Coffee.

A FRESH invoice of this excellent coffee just received and for sale at the New Bargain Store of

G. R. & W. OSTER

march 18, 1864—tf

GREAT BARGAINS
AT THE
EMPORIUM OF FASHION.

SHUCK BROTHERS

Are just receiving a splendid stock of

FANCY DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING IN PART OF FANCY DRESS SILKS, CHALLIES, POPLINS, MOHAIR DELAINS, BAREGES, FRENCH LAWNS, FANCY PRINTS, &C.

SILKS AND CLOTH MANTILLAS,

SHAWLS IN GREAT VARIETY.

MOURNING AND LACE GOODS,

A HAND-SOME LOT OF
LACE MANTILLAS AND SHAWLS,

BONNETS AND BONNET RIBBON,

Flowers, Children's Hats and Flats,
Ladies and Children's Gaiters, Slippers,
And Fine Boots. Notions in great variety,
Stockings, Gloves, Handkerchiefs,
Collars, Dress Trimmings,
Perfumery, &c, &c, &c.

The stock consists of every article usually kept in a First Class Fancy Store selected by an experienced city lady. Thankful for past favors we ask a continuance of your patronage.

SHUCK BROTHERS.

The old firm of S. &. W. Shuck also ask a call to see heir new stock and a continuance of public patronage.

Bedford, April, 1864.

THE LOST FOUND.

EVERY THING IS NOW

LOST IN HIGH PRICES.

But if you wish to find them again, at OLD PRICES, call at

Mrs E. V. Mowry's,

who has just returned from Philadelphia, with the

LARGEST AND BEST SELECTION OF
MILLINERY GOODS

ever brought to Bedford, which she will sell at old prices or cheaper. Her stock consists of a general assortment of FASHIONABLE SILK, STRAW, CACTUS,

LEGHORN AND CRAPE BONNETS,

INFANTS CAPS & HOODS, SHAKERS,

A LARGE ASSORTMEFT OF LADIES'

MISSES AND CHILDRENS HATS OF THE VERY BEST STYLES OF ALL COLORS.

A Beautiful assortment of Plaids, Ribbons, the latest styles Flounces, Ruches, Ladies dress caps, Corsets, Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts,, Head Nets, Dress Trimmings, Zephyrs Shetland Wool, &c.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GRENADINE VEILS OF ALL COLORS; ALSO LADIES LINEN COLLARS AND POCKET-HANDKERCHIEFS, &C &C.

Do not purchase elsewhere until you call and examine the above stock of goods, as you will certainly find it to your own interest.

apr. '8 1864—d.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,
BEDFORD, Pa..
WM. DIBERT, PROPRIETOR.

The subscriber would respectfully announce to his friends in Bedford County, and the public generally that he has leased for a term of years, this large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Julianna Streets, Bedford Pa., known as the WASHINGTON HOTEL, and formerly kept by Mrs. Filler.

This House is being thoroughly re-fitted and re-furnished, and is now opened for the reception of guests.—Visitors to the BEDFORD SPRINGS, and persons attending Court, will find this House a pleasant and quiet temporary home. Every attention will be paid to the accommodation and comfort of guests.

The TABLE will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges will be moderate.

Extensive Stabling is attached to this Hotel, and a careful and competent Hostler will be in attendence.

Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

Coaches leave this House Daily, (Sundays excepted) at 6½ o'clock, A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M., to connect with the trains going East, from Mount Dallas Station and Bloody Run. A coach will also leave tri-weekly, (Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday) for Somerset. The traveling public will find it decidedly to their advantage to stop with him.

WILLIAM DIBERT.

Bedford, Ju e 24, 1864.

THE SPECIFIC PILL. Two To Six

BOXES of the SPECIFIC PILL
will promptly, perfectly and permanently cure
Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness or Involuntary Nightly or Daily Losses, however originally caused, or however aggravaced in character; while they will speedily correct those terrible morbid conditions which spring from the primary disease, or from secret vice.

THE SPECIFIC PILL is equally applicable to the treatment of *every kind of Genital or Urinary Irritation: Incapacity or Impoteney; Diabetes; Lime or Brick-dust Deposits* in the Urine; *Milky Discharges; Inflamation* or *Weakness* of the *Kidneys, &c., &c. Clergymen, Lawyers, Students,* and all who follow sedentary occupations, or whose *Brain* and *Nervous System* are over-worked, are peculiarly subject to Weaknesses of the *Genito-Urinary Organs.* They should not fail to use THE SPECIFIC PILL.

☞ Persons afflicted with any one or more of the above disorders are sure to have several, and sometimes *most,* of the following

SYMPTOMS:

Deranged Digestion; Loss of Appetite; Loss of Flesh; Constipated Bowels; Fitful and Nervous, or heavy sleep with Lustful Dreams; Troubled Breathing; Failure of Voice; Irregular action of the Heart; Pestulous Eruptions on the Face and Neck; Headache; Affections of the Eyes; Loss of Memory; Sudden flushes of Heat and Blushings; General Weakness and Indolence; Aversion to Society; Relaxed Condition, or *Dimlaished Size of the Genital Organs; Involuntary Nightly or Daily Emissions; Frequent desire to pass Water, with peculiar attending sensations; Pale Lips; Sunken Cheeks; Weak Eyes; "Pinched" Features; Irritation, or Catarrh of the Bledder; Incontinence, or Suppression of the Urine; Painful, Too Frequent, or Difficult Micturition, &c., &c.*

Professional Opinions.—"I have used your Specific Pills' in many cases of *Spermatorrhea,* and with the most perfect success."—J. Milton Sanders, M. D., LL. D., *Brooklyn.*

"It is as near a 'specific' as any medicine can be. I have cured very severe cases with from six to ten doses."—B. Keith, M. D., *New York.*

"I know of no remedy, in the whole *Materia Medica,* equal to your Specific Pill in *Seminal* or *Urinary Weaknesses.*—Adolph Behre, M. D., *Prof. of Organic Chemistry and Physiology, N. Y.*

Personal Opinions.—*Mr. Winchester* is worthy of all confidence, and devotes himself enthusiastically to these Preparations."—D. Meredith Reese, M. D., LL. D., *Amer. Med. Gazette, N. Y.*

"I have a personal knowledge of Mr. Winchester' Honesty and Integrity, and can assure the Profession and the public that his preparations can be relied on."—Ja R. Chilton, M. D., *Chemist, N. Y.*

The Specific Pill

Is not a Homoepathic Remedy, nor does it contain *Mercury, Iron, Cantharides,* or any injurious ingredient.—Send for a Circular.

☞ Price—$1 per box, six boxes (when ordered at once) $5. Sent by Mail. Sold Wholesale and Retail at the Sole General Depot in the United States, by

J. WINCHESTER, 36 John Street, N. Y.

oct.21,'64-1y.

O YES! ANOTHER O YES!

The undersigned have entered into a Partnership in the

AUCTIONEERING AND SALE-CRYING

Business, and take plersure in offering their services to their old friends and the public generally. They will attend promptly to all business entrusted to them.

ISAAC MILLER,
DAVID T. AKE.

FOUTZ'S
CELEBRATED HORSE AND CATTLE
POWDERS.

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These powders are not intended, as most powders are to bloat the animal, so as to give him the appearance of being fat when not really so—but to remove the disease and promote his general health.

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